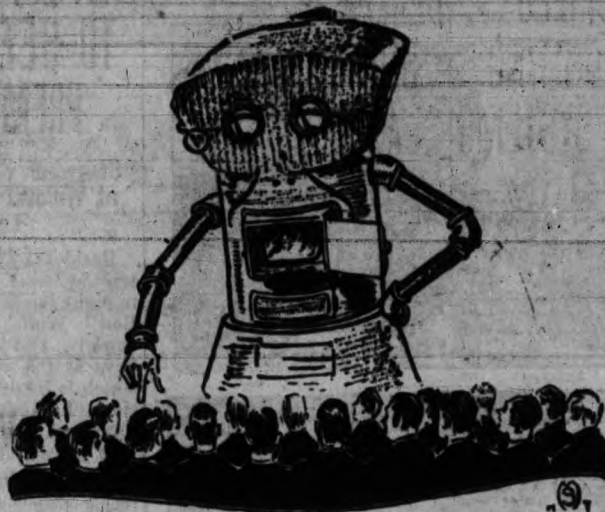


informed the Government in a message to-day that the Drug tribesmen had released seventy-five French prisoners. The dispatch gave no details, but the impression was given that the difficulties with the tribesmen were in process of arrangement.



Hot Talk on Comox Furnace Coal by One Who Knows—

I Am the Friend of Cosy Homes.
I Am the Enemy of Cold.
I Am the Source That Radiates Warmth.
All the Nourishment I Need Is Comox Coal.
My Appetite Is Moderate, But My Food Must Be the Best.
I Detest Dust and Slog—They Mould Clinkers Which Hamper Me.
I Know Coal Quality—I Must Have Comox Because It Is the Only Real Furnace Coal.

Mackay & Gillespie Ltd.

1102 DOUGLAS STREET

PHONE 149

NEW INTERNATIONAL CONCILIATION PLAN

Geneva, Aug. 22.—The question of the establishment of a conciliation commission for the settlement of international disputes to be attached to the World Court of Justice and the problem of slavery are two prominent features of a supplementary programme for the League Assembly just issued.

The proposal to create a conciliation commission as suggested by the Danish Government, provides that all disputes between states destined for the World Court should first be brought before the conciliation body, which should endeavor to find a friendly agreement. This commission would have three members, two to be named by the parties to the dispute, the third being a member of the World Court, who would act as chairman.

CHINESE ASSASSIN KILLED BY GUARDS

Canton, Aug. 22.—One of the men who participated in the assassination of Liu Chung-Hoi, Finance Minister of the Canton Government, was killed by guards while fleeing from the scene, and another wounded. The remainder escaped.

VANCOUVER ISLAND NEWS

DANCE WINDS UP FORESTERS' SESSIONS

Victoria Lodge Wins Cup in Membership Contest

Special to The Times
Duncan, Aug. 22.—The dance given as a finale to the Foresters' convention, held in the Agricultural Hall on Tuesday evening, was a great success in every way. The hall was most artistically decorated, under the able direction of E. H. Plankett, with streamers of red, green and yellow, the local lodge colors; whilst the orchestra platform was bright with evergreen and imitation roses. The same idea prevailed also in the dining-room. Mr. and Mrs. G. Schofield and Mr. Henry Robinson supplied the music, and the 200 persons present were loath to leave at the conclusion of the programme.

The delicious supper was arranged and served under the direction of the ladies of Court Bernard. At the closing session of the Foresters' convention on Monday, the district secretary presented the cup awarded to the court gained the largest increase in membership during the past year, to Court Maple Leaf of Victoria, a ladies' court, which had won the coveted trophy.

Mrs. Nunn and Mrs. Penner, the delegates from the court, received the cup. The officers elected were: Mr. J. R. Underwood of Court Alpha, Duncan, to be district chief ranger; Mr. A. J. Taylor, Cumberland, district sub-chief ranger; Mrs. E. Nunn, Victoria, district treasurer; Mr. G. W. Andrews, Victoria, district secretary; re-elected: Mr. G. Frayne, Cobble Hill, district trustee, for a three-year term.

Mr. F. W. Jenkins, past district chief ranger, acted as installing officer, assisted by L. Fletcher and G. A. Carter, installing woodwards.

The following were appointed chief rangers' deputies: Mr. B. W. Nunn, Victoria; Mr. J. Morris Smith, Duncan; Mr. G. A. Carter, Lantzville; Mr. G. Frayne, Cobble Hill; Mr. N. Gregson, Ladysmith; Mr. A. J. Taylor, Cumberland.

F. Smith, the retiring chief ranger, was presented with a past chief ranger's ribbon by Mr. Andrews, the district secretary.

In addition to the ladies' committee and other members of Court Bernard, great credit must be given to the general convention committee for the excellent programme. Mr. B. W. Nunn, Victoria, Mr. J. Morris Smith, Duncan, Mr. G. W. Brookbank, Mrs. Hecor Marsh, entertainment; Mr. B. F. Burrows, supper representative; Mr. J. R. Underwood, chairman, and Mr. J. A. Whan, secretary.

The convention will be held in Victoria in 1926, an invitation from that city being received and accepted.

SAANICH WOMEN'S INSTITUTE MEETING

Keating, Aug. 22.—There was a fair attendance at the monthly meeting of the South Saanich Women's Institute held on Thursday evening and owing to the fact that there was not as much business as usual on hand the meeting was short.

Among the correspondence a letter was received from Prof. Straight, stating that a field day would be held at the Experimental Farm on Labor Day and asking the institute if they would take charge of the refreshments and ice cream. The members considered that the season had been rather a strenuous one for them so the secretary was asked to write declining the offer.

A donation of thirteen books toward the institute library was received from Mrs. J. D. Gordon of Victoria and a hearty letter of thanks was ordered to be written to Mrs. Gordon for her kindness.

Great pleasure was felt at Saanich having won the district exhibit prize in Victoria and the itemized score was read by the secretary.

A hearty vote of thanks was passed to the Girls' Club for their delightful treat at the garden party for the women which was held in July. Mrs. Tupper is away on holiday so was unable to be present to give her paper on "Industries," but this will be heard at the next meeting.

A hearty vote of thanks was passed to the Robinson of Elk Lake and Mr. White of the department for their kindness in judging the strawberry and garden competitions. Adjournment was moved and refreshments were served by the Women's Institute hostesses.

Mr. and Mrs. N. H. Lamont and son Raymond, left on Thursday to visit relatives in Sumas.

Mrs. Stokess, Miss Mary Stokes and Betty Simpson have been visiting with friends in Victoria this week.

Miss Hazel Lamont returned home, after a pleasant holiday, on Wednesday accompanied by Miss Eleanor Stokes of Vancouver, and her cousin, Mr. Murray Bannerman, of Oakland, Cal., who will be her guests for several weeks.

Mrs. Chambers of Port Angeles, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. T. Gold, Yeung Avenue, for a few days, returned home on Thursday accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Emerson, who will reside with her for a time.

Quite a number of the men from this district have gone to the prairies for the harvest this year, one of the last to go being Mr. G. Somerville, who is leaving today.

Mrs. H. Tanner and family are enjoying a holiday camping at Brentwood.

Miss Elsie Laity, who has been spending the summer with Mr. and Mrs. T. Gold, has now gone to Victoria and will later leave for Nanaimo, where she will in future reside.

Owing to the fact that quite a number of the players have been away on holidays, and some of the men having left for the prairies, the tennis tournament at the Keating school has not proceeded very rapidly, but it is now hoped that the contestants will make an effort to conclude their semi-finals in the singles by next Wednesday, and then arrangements will be made for the finals and the winners decided, as the season is getting rather late for those who are only able to play in the evenings.

Harvesting is now well under way throughout the district, many of the farmers being now engaged in threshing, the season being one of the earliest on record.

Mr. J. Bryce of Meadlands has returned home after two months spent in the East. He also went to New Jersey. Mr. Bryce brought back with him seventeen head of Jersey cattle for Mr. S. Matson of Glenmorgan Farm, and Mr. Spencer.

Mr. and Mrs. Lambert of Victoria have returned home after a holiday spent at the Chaiet, Deep Bay.

Miss Kellif of Calgary is staying with Mr. and Mrs. Copithorne, Deep Bay.

Miss Margaret Payne of All Bay is staying with Mrs. Strutton on Saturn Island.

The late Mrs. Francis was a native of Northumberland, Eng., aged forty years. Besides her husband, she was survived by two sons, Stanley, John, and four daughters, Irene, Isabelle, Hazel and Doris, all at home. The funeral arrangements for which are in the hands of the D. J. Jenkins Undertaking Parlor, will be on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the residence to the Ladysmith Cemetery. Rev. Mr. Hobbs will conduct the services.

The popularity of the Old Time Dances, which have been running all summer in the Agricultural Hall here, seems to be permanent, judging by the attendance last Saturday evening. The committee reports that it will continue these dances until the debt is wiped off the hall.

Mr. Harry Ord and small son, Tommy, have been visiting Mrs. A. A. Moore, Victoria Road, this week, returning to her home in Victoria today.

Miss Amy Gear, of Vancouver, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. Gear, Third Avenue.

At the executive meeting of the Army and Navy Veterans in Canada, Ladysmith Unit No. 52, held last evening, Horace Bulman was elected president of Ladysmith unit in the place of C. G. Callin, who recently resigned owing to the pressure of other business. The unit is taking up the matter of having a suitable celebration this year on the commemoration of the signing of the armistice. In the evening a monster dance will be held and judging by the success of the last dance conducted by the Veterans, the affair will be one to look forward to.

Mr. H. A. Gilroy of "Belvedere" left today on a business trip to Winnipeg and expects to be away about ten days.

Have you a hobby? See the Children's page in The Times today. There is a weekly prize and a bigger prize for the final.

The monthly meeting of the Ladysmith Women's Institute will be held on Tuesday, August 25, at 2 p.m. It is requested that all members will endeavor to be present to finish arrangements for the flower show on Wednesday, August 26.

Under the auspices of the Langford Women's Institute a flower, vegetable, fruit and work show will be held on their grounds in Dunford Road on Wednesday afternoon, August 26. The entries are open to the whole district, and are requested to be on the grounds by 12 noon for judging. The children's competition include home cooking and fancy work, etc. Outside the exhibit there will be a work stall, home cooking, tea and candy stalls, for which any contributions will be welcome, and can be left at L. C. Wilkinson's till 2.30 p.m., and during the afternoon children's spectacles will be held and various other attractions.

A large attendance of members and their friends, which includes the many summer visitors, are requested to be looking forward to this social event.

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Angus Campbell & Co. Ltd.

1010 Government Street



SEPTEMBER—SCHOOL

Yes, school will reopen some cool September morning—not so far away, either—so here in our Store school has already begun. School fashions for the children have arrived. We know Mother wants plenty of time to select the clothing the little scholars will require. She will find everything here in a most comprehensive assortment. St. Margaret's Kittie Dresses, Jersey Dresses with bloomers, Navy Serge Dresses and Bloomers. A specially smart lot of Children's Flannel Dresses in pretty stripes are temptingly priced at \$4.90; Cozy Sweaters, Stockings, and Middy Blouses. An attractive lot of Girls' Navy Serge Pleated Skirts with bodice, for ages 6 to 14 years, are being offered at a special price of, each\$1.00

WARM FALL COATS

Here is your opportunity to purchase a smart Fall Coat for your daughter at a very substantial saving. Travelers' Sample Coats purchased at a good reduction enable us to offer this very excellent bargain. Included in this range are many smart fur-trimmed styles for girls 4 to 15 years.

You will find our prices of Children's Wear most reasonable.

August Furniture Sale

Has brought us many satisfied buyers. Come and see the bargains we offer.

Jiffy Mattresses \$6.75 White Cotton Felt \$10.50

SMITH & CHAMPION LIMITED

Parkville News

Parkville, Aug. 22.—Dr. and Mrs. Scott-Moncrieff are visitors at Parkville.

Mrs. G. Nicklin of Errington is spending a holiday at Parkville.

Miss Gladys Harvey has as her guest Miss I. Harvey of Vancouver.

Mr. and Mrs. Samson Crocker and Mrs. Thos. Dunn and son Tommy of Victoria left by motor on Wednesday for their home after visiting Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Webster, Nanossee Bay.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hirst of Parkville are spending a few days visiting in Vancouver.

Mr. R. C. Weld left Wednesday for the West Coast on Government construction work.

Mr. F. H. Swayne has returned to Port Alberni after spending a few days at Parkville.

Mr. and Mrs. Lander of Vancouver are visiting at Parkville, guests of Mr. and Mrs. Hallen.

Mr. A. McKenzie has returned to Nanossee after a visit to Vancouver.

Miss V. Stewart of Victoria is visiting friends at Nanossee and Parkville.

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Miss Lee

at Westminster

Miss Lee, Domestic Science expert who rendered such valued service to cooks at the Vancouver Exhibition, has accepted an invitation to do the same at the New Westminster Fair.

Pacific Milk

Head Office, Vancouver
Factories at Ladner and Abbotsford, B.C.

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McClary's Kootenay Range

Ask our dealer to show you the white nicked Kootenay Oven and the air blast centre for soft coal.

Or write for descriptive booklet to McClary's, London, Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg, Vancouver, St. John, N.B., Hamilton, Calgary, Saskatoon and Edmonton
For Sale by H. Cooley & Son, 434 Kingston Street, Victoria, B.C. Phone 301

Victoria Daily Times

SATURDAY, AUGUST 22, 1925

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NEW PAYROLLS

THE ANNOUNCEMENT in The Times yesterday that the erection of an elevator at Ogden Point by the Panama Pacific Grain Terminals Limited will involve the establishment here of a branch of the Board of Grain Commissioners of Canada with a substantial payroll, emphasizes the importance to Victoria of the project which now awaits only the granting of tax exemption for the commencement of actual construction.

It helps us to form an idea of the chain of activities inseparably associated with the operation of an elevator, all of which will be fresh contributions to the commercial welfare of the community. Additional shipping, the operation of a car ferry service which will have to handle from 100 to 150 cars a day at certain seasons, and the activities of the elevator staff will open up new avenues of employment.

Indirectly associated with this undertaking is the lumber assembly plant, also at Ogden Point, on which work is about to be started, and from which the Canadian National Railways expect to obtain return cargoes for the cars which will bring grain to this port.

The Times also announced the completion of negotiations for the operation of a shingle mill on the Provincial Government industrial site across the harbor. This establishment in its preliminary stages will employ about fifty people, but other activities are contemplated which will call for a much larger employment roll.

All these developments should help to give Victoria a new outlook. They certainly will give a welcome impetus to general business.

THE LOCAL PRODUCT

REPETITION OF THE argument that the consumers of this community should know what articles are produced here and demand them whenever it is economically practical for them to do so, is by no means a waste of time, and we make no apology for declaring once again that if the housewife would budget more for the local product wherever possible, both she and the district in general would quickly benefit in a material sense by the expansion of rural and urban industry that would most certainly follow. At this year's Fall Fair at the Willows there is an excellent demonstration of this part of Vancouver Island and the keen interest which is being manifested by the general public augurs well for a wider appreciation of the value of buying the home product. This is not to say that the agricultural and manufacturing activities of this section are by any means insignificant at the present time. There is nevertheless every reason why the simple course of extending the home market by a greater measure of community loyalty should be followed more generally by the purchasing public. The magnificent display at the Willows is convincing evidence that this can be done and yet assure the housewife of value for money every bit equal to and possibly surpassing that of the imported article.

NO TAX ON FOOD

THEY CAN TALK UNTIL they go blue in the face; but if the high protectionists of Canada imagine that such measures as the Safeguarding of Industries Act, the McKenna duties, or the one or two forms of Empire preference which have recently gone into effect, are the thin end of the wedge that will eventually force a radical change in the fiscal policy of Great Britain, they are merely deceiving themselves. In the plainest possible terms before the Canadian Club of Victoria yesterday Sir Arthur Balfour—who is a life-long Conservative—declared that any government in England which attempted to bar wheat imports from countries outside the Empire by new tariffs would be thrown out of office immediately. The idea

was impossible. This merely bears out the verdict which the people rendered so decisively at the general election in 1923. That appeal was based upon the famous Portsmouth manifesto in which Mr. Baldwin advocated Imperial Preference in food and generally considered the time opportune for an overhauling of the fiscal structure. Since then tariff reform, as a subject for discussion in its important aspects, has been slumbering in the tomb which the people first erected for it in 1906.

OUR MARKSMEN

IT IS IN ORDER TO CON-gratulate those marksmen from Victoria and Esquimalt who have qualified at Ottawa for places on the Bisley team which this country will send to Britain next year. Six out of the eighteen Canadians to capture this warmly coveted honor hail from this community and their prowess on the range during the last few days has been watched from this long distance with a good deal of interest. The Times will look forward to the pleasure of congratulating one of the six after the contest for the King's Prize next year has taken place.

UP TO THE PEOPLE

LAST SATURDAY THE Pacific Great Eastern Railway ran a special excursion from Vancouver to Prince George. It was advertised for nearly two weeks and the management thought that at least a train load would be assured from Vancouver alone. One dozen people took advantage of the trip! These enjoyed the excursion to the full and learned something of the disappointment which the settlers experienced as they realized that so little practical interest is being taken in their hopes and aspirations. Part of a letter from one who made the trip, published in the Vancouver papers, follows:

To be permitted to travel by splendid steamer to Squamish on one of B.C.'s scenic inland waterways, by train in open observation car from Squamish to Lillooet, past mountain and canyon, lake and river scenery perhaps unequalled in any similar distance in the world; to Queenell by standard sleeper over mountains, past ranches that make a city man with any love for a natural life have heartache, and through a country teeming with romantic and historic interest; to Queenell by motor car, on good roads, through a veritable empire of green rolling lands, pitifully sparsely settled, through all of which the Fraser River winds like a golden thread—a distance of almost 950 miles, at a round-trip fare of \$28, and an expenditure of three days' time—was indeed a rare opportunity.

The management of the provincially-owned railway will have the satisfaction of knowing that at least one of the patrons of the excursion got value for his money. But it does seem a pity that our own people in larger numbers do not make a point of seeing the beauties of their own Province, resting assured that they will be thoroughly well recompensed, before rushing off to foreign countries and leaving their money in foreign tills. The P.G.E. is their property. The sooner they make it pay, the sooner will taxation decrease in British Columbia.

STEVENS BACKS UP

HERE ARE THREE news items which appeared in yesterday's issue of a Vancouver evening paper:

"The Vancouver Exhibition Association announces a surplus of at least \$15,000 on this year's Fair."

"Building permits for the seven contiguous municipalities, including the City of Vancouver, for the first seven months of this year show an increase of thirty-one per cent. over the corresponding period of 1924."

"British Columbia is perhaps the most prosperous section of Canada to-day."—Mr. H. M. Stevens, M.P., speaking at a Conservative meeting at Port Hammond on Thursday night.

In the light of facts furnished by the first two items it would be difficult for the member for Vancouver Centre to be pessimistic.

It was Mr. Stevens who told the people of the East less than four months ago that conditions in British Columbia were so bad that businessmen in Vancouver were packing up their traps and making for Seattle as fast as they could go.

There is no more in Mr. Stevens' cry of blue ruin than there is in any of the melancholy moanings of Mr. Meighen or Dr. Talmie. And the people of Canada are seeing through their flimsy bids for political advantage.

CANADA AT WASHINGTON

SIR ROBERT BORDEN, Conservative Prime Minister of Canada from 1911 to 1920, told an audience at Williamstown, Mass., last Tuesday that this Dominion was going to have a representative at Washington. He added that if he had remained in power

that representative would have been appointed before now.

Sir Robert's statement should prove somewhat interesting to the funny little school of Tory propagandists who have been charging the Mackenzie King Government with treason because it proposes to send a Canadian representative to Washington. As most people familiar with the proceedings of Parliament are aware, the proposal originated with the Borden Government, and was taken up by the Meighen Government which obtained from Parliament a special vote for the purpose. The present Government thinks the proposal is a good one and intends to carry it out. If it is open to any criticism at all it is only on account of the delay in making the appointment.

NO CAUSE FOR ALARM

FEW PEOPLE HAVE their ears so close to the industrial world as Sir Arthur Balfour. From the age of fourteen he has been a worker in the fullest sense of the term. His cheerful message to the Canadian Club yesterday may thus be taken as a pretty accurate picture of economic conditions as they exist in the Old Country at the present time.

Sir Arthur is obviously not blind to certain dangers which still threaten the commercial structure. The tendency for the gulf between exports and imports to widen just now is a development which emphasizes its own significance and stern measures will no doubt have to be employed if outgoing shipments are to be increased. At the same time he expresses the opinion of other people who refuse to be stampeded by every unusual economic sign when he suggests that if it took Britain more than twenty years to recover from the Napoleonic wars, merely nothing compared with the recent great conflict, it is unreasonable to suppose a return to anything like normal conditions in less than seven years.

By reason of his intimate knowledge of the British Empire as well as of the world in general—at the age of twenty-one he was appointed manager of the New York Car Wheel Works at Buffalo after four years with the concern—Sir Arthur's reference to the need for a more active movement of British peoples to the Dominions should carry weight on both sides of the Atlantic.

WORDS OF WISE MEN

He who will not pardon others must not himself expect pardon.—Seneca.

Everything which is out of our power to amend becomes more supportable by patience.—Horace.

Probability is the guide of life.—Butler.

Throw dirt enough, and some will stick.—Whately.

A room hung with pictures is a room hung with thoughts.—Sir Joshua Reynolds.

To please will always be the wish of benevolence to be admired the constant aim of ambition.—Dr. Johnson.

WHO'S WHO IN HISTORY TO-DAY

SATURDAY, AUGUST 22
JOHN DUDLEY

(Duke of Northumberland and Earl of Warwick) English politician and soldier, was beheaded on Aug. 22, 1553. After the accession of Edward VI he overthrew the protector, Somerset and assumed control of the government. He sought to transfer the crown from the Tudors to his own family by persuading Edward to appoint Lady Jane Grey his presumptive heir, whereupon he married her to his son. Upon the accession of Mary Tudor he was executed for treason.

JOHN B. GOUGH
Anglo-American orator, noted especially as a temperance lecturer in the United States and Great Britain, was born in Kent, England, on Aug. 22, 1817. He published "Sunshine and Shadow," an autobiography.

LORD SALISBURY
English Conservative statesman, for fifty years a prominent figure in English political life, died on August 22, 1903. He served as secretary for India and as foreign secretary, and on the death of Disraeli, he became the leader of his party. He held office as Prime Minister in four administrations, a total of thirteen years.

SUNDAY, AUGUST 23
SIR WILLIAM WALLACE
Scottish patriot and national hero, was executed at London on Aug. 23, 1305. He was outlawed in early life and became a leader of a party of insurgents. After defeating the English at Stirling Bridge, he defeated the English at Falkirk, but he was vanquished by Edward I. Subsequently he was carried on a guerrilla warfare, but was betrayed to the English, taken to London, and condemned for treason.

GEORGE VILLIERS
(First duke of Buckingham) English courtier and politician under James I and Charles I, died on Aug. 23, 1628. He was privy councillor and was chief minister at court during the last four years of his life. He was assassinated by John Felton when refused the command of a company.

Other People's Views

Letters addressed to the Editor and intended for publication must be short and clearly written. The longer the letter, the more likely it is to be omitted. All communications must bear the name and address of the writer, but not for publication unless the writer wishes. The publisher is not responsible for the return of letters in the discretion of the Editor. His responsibility is assumed by the paper for the return of letters.

SHOULD BORROW AT HOME

To the Editor:—The forthcoming Government loan is inducing much comment upon the state of Canadian credit, especially in New York, and the existing premium on Canadian dollars. The bouquets that are being handed out to Canada by prominent American journals, which speak in terms of almost rapturous adulation, are being hugged to the heart by busy editors, who then, in great delight, pass them on to a trusting public. And the public led to believe that all is well with our finances. But is it?

I have repeatedly urged against the continuance of our present habit of borrowing in New York which I consider to be opposed to the interests of this country. The Federal Government is contemplating the placing of another very large loan there, and the fact that the Canadian dollar stands at a premium, and I have not so far seen any protest made by a single newspaper in Canada.

We are to place ourselves still further in the clutches of American financiers while our own credit resources remain scarcely tapped. The effect of such a transaction will be to still further raise the market value of the Canadian dollar and we shall be treated to another shower of brilliant editorials to show what a wonderful finance minister we have at Ottawa and how greatly Canada prospers under the guidance of our proud dollar stands at a premium.

Very often sentiment is indulged in at no little cost, and this is a case in point. It is not necessary in the opinion of Canadians that their monetary unit should thus occupy a unique position in the central money market of the world. In fact, I believe proof can be submitted to show otherwise.

With the cost of living in Canada in excess of that in the United States, there can be little doubt that the present high value of Canadian currency in New York does not represent the real purchasing power of our money; it is overvalued. The effect of this is to hinder export, the exporter here is forced to lower his price to the American importer with every rise in the quotation of our dollar. If he cannot do this he misses business, whereas if he does, he misses a reasonable profit very often.

It is then something to boast of that our currency is quoted higher than American when that very fact tends to obstruct business. It is a fact that a lower quotation for Canadian dollars would help exporters and assist in overcoming the serious consequences resulting from the increasing tariff rates.

To raise another huge loan of \$200,000,000 across the border would be to (at least for a time) still further handicap Canadian exporters to America; and it is quite unnecessary. Why should the finance minister consider going to New York for credit, with such a condition existing? The funds he raised here in Canada. What if exchange does drop in consequence? Is it going to hurt Canadian business? Assuredly not. Rather, the drop which would follow would stimulate exports.

Let us adopt the motto of "Canadian credit for Canadian needs" and quit this dangerous game of flying to New York. Mr. Robb needs a sharp rebuke. Where are the editors (particularly on the Government side) with the courage to administer it?

HERBERT MILNE
1411 Fell Street, Victoria, B.C., August 19, 1925.

VICTORIA-SANICH

To the Editor:—Not only has Victoria never sold her sewer rights to Saanich, but the City Council on April 4, 1921, definitely lined itself up in opposition to the movement that was getting under way to handle the sewer problem in the inner wards. Let me explain.

About 1914 a water system was installed in the inner wards of Saanich, which has been put on a paying basis by the amount of water rates and water works charges the users, and possible users, have paid.

About 1919 some Gordon Head people, realising the need of water, saw that the profits on water in the inner wards would install a system in Gordon Head. One of their representatives stated at a meeting held at Royal Oak in the Spring of 1921.

"If the profits from the present area (the inner wards) were capitalised over a number of years, the money was in sight to construct the Gordon Head extension without costing Ward Three a cent."

In recent months some prominent people in Victoria have made remarks about sanitation in the inner wards that have been very unneighborly, and up to the moment, falsely sensational, rather than proven. No one knows better than old-time residents in those wards that they can do with a sewer system any time the money is in sight to pay for it.

When Gordon Head made the bold effort to seize the profits from the inner wards to install a water system for themselves, I pointed out to the electors of Saanich that these profits which were put up by the inner wards should in no wise be kept for the sewer work. If these profits were sufficient to put water into Gordon Head, they certainly would have been ample to remedy the sanitary conditions which exist in close proximity to the city.

The attack on these profits was defeated in January 1921. The following March, Gordon Head prepared for another campaign. By some means the Victoria City Council became ultra-friendly with the movement of the Gordon Head district if the by-law were passed within a certain period. It was explained in their council meeting that "this plan might be a sufficient inducement for the voters of Saanich at the next election to pass a water by-law." Ex-Alderman Langster remarked: "Sewers have nothing to do with the question."

KIRK'S Wellington

1212 Broad St. Phone 139

MYBLOOM TEA

Goes Farther than Ordinary Tea—Use Less
Sold by Grocers throughout Canada

Alderman Todd remarked, "The water scheme had nothing whatever to do with old disputes between the city and Saanich." The council endorsed their report. They saw no relation between sewers and water. Gordon Head got its extension. The money in sight for sewers in the inner wards is tied up for years to come. It was a short sighted policy indeed, and has closed—perhaps forever—Victoria's prospects for cash in Canada.

The bait, which was to become operative in 1922 and extend for five years, carrying discounts of 45, 50 and 15 per cent. respectively for 1922, 1923, and 1927, reveals the hook in 1925 with an increase that is at least noticeable. The crippling method of our municipal politics is demonstrated in this deal. Victoria, Gordon Head, and the inner wards are all disaffected, while the farmers in the North, pause with bated breath, wondering if they also will be called upon to finish financing this Gordon Head-Victoria deal.

Progress for our district does not depend on water, nor on any other things, in virtue of themselves, but only on the unifying of the will of the people on what can be demonstrated as right and fair.

R. E. COLLIS
2732 Blackwood Street, Victoria, B.C., August 20, 1925.

The WEATHER

Dr. J. H. Macdonald
Director, Victoria
Meteorological
Department

Victoria, Aug. 22.—The barometer has fallen over this Province and rain has been general from the Los Angeles land to Okanagan, and it may extend to Kootenay. Showers are reported in Northern Alberta and their weather elsewhere in the prairie.

Reports
Victoria—Barometer 29.79; temperature, maximum yesterday 62, minimum 44; wind, 20 miles S.W.; rain, trace; weather, cloudy.

Vancouver—Barometer 29.78; temperature, maximum yesterday 64, minimum 44; wind, 4 miles W.; rain, 30; weather, cloudy.

Seattle—Barometer 29.74; temperature, maximum yesterday 64, minimum 44; wind, 4 miles N. weather fair.

Portland—Barometer 29.78; temperature, maximum yesterday 64, minimum 44; wind, 4 miles W.; weather, cloudy.

San Francisco—Barometer 29.98; temperature, maximum yesterday 70, minimum 40; wind, 4 miles S.W.; weather, cloudy.

Temperatures
Max. Min.
Victoria.....62 44
Vancouver.....64 44
Penticton.....57 34
Grand Forks.....50 30
Nelson.....50 30
Kaslo.....50 30
Calgary.....58 40
Qu'Appelle.....50 30
Regina.....58 40
Winnipeg.....58 40
Toronto.....62 44
Ottawa.....62 44
Montreal.....66 44
Halifax.....72 44

MURDER TRIAL IN CITY OF LOS ANGELES

Los Angeles, Aug. 22.—The trial of Dr. Thomas Young, a dentist, charged with murdering his wife and concealing her body in a cistern, is to be continued here next Tuesday.

Yesterday afternoon counsel for the two sides began arguments in a legal contest, over alleged statements, the dentist is said to have made to his office nurse a few minutes before he made three purported confessions, which he later repudiated.

The battle started when Mrs. Dorothy Mahan, formerly Miss Leopold, the nurse, was questioned by the district attorney and told to relate the private conversation which she and the dentist had a few minutes before the purported confessions were made. She is said to have persuaded her former employer to confess.

IDENTIFIED APPLIANCE
Before the argument the nurse identified a lethal appliance, with which the dentist is charged with having suffocated his wife, and the court allowed her conclusion that it was the identical appliance which was missing from Young's dental office after the alleged crime had been committed.

She also identified a long rubber

BEST ISLAND Coal

VICTORIA FUEL Co. Ltd.
1222 Broad Street—Phone 1377
A. R. Graham E. M. Brown

YOUNG MUSICIANS ENJOY CAMP LIFE



Members of the Victoria Boys' Orchestra who recently spent an enjoyable holiday camping at Cordova Bay.

bag, which was said to have been jammed in the throat of the body of the woman, when it was discovered in a concrete cistern crypt. She believed the bag was formerly used in Dr. Young's office."

Mrs. Mahan declared Young had given her a dress and diamond ring which belonged to his late wife, and she lived in the cabin at the time the woman's body was lying beneath a cistern in its basement. She testified the gifts were Dr. Young's "tokens of appreciation" for what she had done for Patrick Grogan, Jr., the dead woman's son and heir to \$1,500,000.

MARTIN BRINGS NUGGETS FROM CASSIAR FIELD

Capital Needed to Develop Field, However, Veteran Miner Reports

Seattle, Aug. 22.—Cassiar, latest field of the mining world, is rich in virgin gold, but capital is needed to develop the country; and, if you seek

the dyke, don't go into the rugged Cassiar fields without being prepared with an ample grubstake.

This was the way R. W. "Bob" Martin, veteran Alaskan mining operator, summed up his observations of the Cassiar district here yesterday.

Martin, who is interested in several mining properties in Alaska and British Columbia, accompanied Frank Cotter, Post-Intelligencer correspondent, on their first expedition into the new fields. Cotter is still exploring the Cassiar and Martin will join him in ten days.

Resting snugly in the veteran miner's pocket on his arrival here to-day from Wrangell was a small, heavy bottle containing twelve ounces of coarse gold, \$216 worth, taken from Gold Pan Creek—the first Cassiar nuggets seen here.

"Right here I want to nail reports that the Cassiar strike was started to commercialize some of the stores and trading posts in that vicinity," declared Martin. "It is a rich field, but it needs capital to develop it. Four hundred ounces have already been taken out of Gold Pan Creek, and we expect bigger returns this fall."

Martin also brought word of another bright prospect in an isolated region of the Cassiar, and that Cotter is now making a 400-mile trip by foot and pack horse to inspect the new diggings.

CHEAPER GASOLINE
Winnipeg, Aug. 22.—Reduction in the price of gasoline of one cent per gallon was announced this morning following reductions made last week by the big refineries.

PROFIT-PARTICIPATING policyholders in the Mutual Life of Canada share fully in the prosperity of the company. Last year, during which the company enjoyed exceptional prosperity; the surplus earned from its various operations totalled no less than \$3,500,258.00.

These profits will be equitably distributed in their entirety to the policyholders of the company in the form of cash dividends, reduction of premiums or increased insurance.

Government bonds, and bonds guaranteed by governments, Dominion or Provincial; bonds issued by Canadian cities, towns, villages and school sections; and first mortgages in farm lands form the principal securities in the list of Mutual investments.

The average interest earned by The Mutual Life of Canada last year was 6.41%. Considering the great variety of its investments and their exceptional security and permanence, this interest rate was most satisfactory.

And remember, after the third year a Mutual policy has a cash surrender value, so that it is practically a savings account as well, in case of need, while if necessity should compel, the policyholder can obtain a loan upon the security of his policy without losing its protection.

Mutual participation in the entire net profits reduces the cost to a minimum. Be a Mutualist. Write for "The Mutual Book."

MUTUAL LIFE OF CANADA
WATERLOO — ONTARIO

BRANCH OFFICE
201-204 Times Bldg.
Victoria, B.C.

LAST OPPORTUNITY TO SEE CANADA'S PREMIER COWBOY

"Strawberry Red" at Rodeo at Willows For Last Time To-night

Residents of Victoria and district will see for the last time to-night the famous "Strawberry Red" Wall, Canada's premier cowboy, and his crew of cowboys at the miniature stampeede which is being held in the horse-show building. Leader of the Canadian contingent of cowboys who appeared at the Wembley Exhibition last year, "Strawberry Red" carried off the fancy and trick roping championship of the Rodeo, and not only was he granted an audience with the Prince of Wales, but was commanded to appear before the Prince at Buckingham Palace, and together with his wife, Rose Wall, entertained the Prince and his friends with a fancy and trick roping act. He was later chosen as the best all-around Canadian cowboy at Wembley and his picture appeared in almost every leading daily in the British Empire.

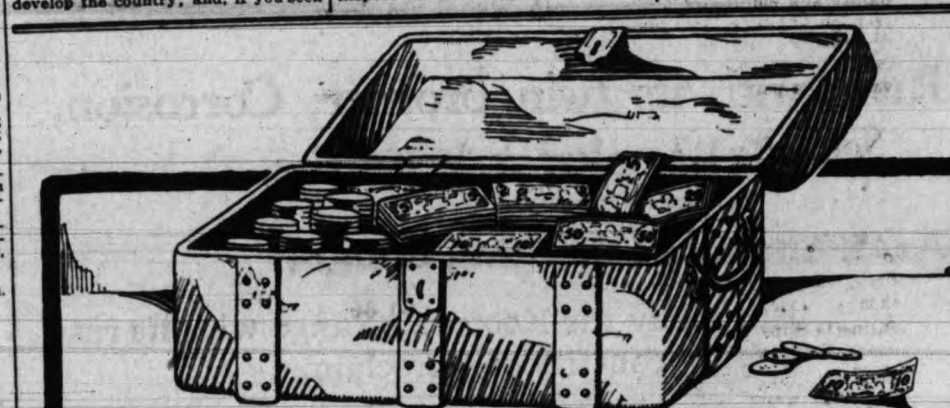
"Strawberry Red" first gained fame in Western Canada away back in 1918. He blew into Calgary one Summer day riding a grey and his only stock in trade was a cayuse pany and madda, a flaring red shirt, brick colored completion, and a perpetual smile. He was hired to ride at a small stampeede staged in the horse show building in Calgary, and before the week was out he was electrifying the crowd with his riding and roping. The climax came at the end of the week when Red saddled a bad blue roan cowboy fashion and rode him to a standstill while the thousands of people who crammed the arena literally poured money into the ring. "Red" collected \$25 for the one minute ride and established his reputation as one of the best broncho busters that ever threw a foot over a snorting mount. He was later in charge of the wild west show of the Ringling Bros. circus, and in July of this year he managed the famous stampeede and world's cowboy contests at Edmonton.

"Red" and his crew will ride a bunch of horses and give roping exhibitions at the concluding performance of the horse show and stampeede to-night.

In addition to the stampeede events, there will be an exhibition of high jumping by Barra Lad, Canada's premier high jumper, and his equally famous stable mates, Calgary Lass and Mademoiselle Barra Lad, with sixteen-year-old Lewis Welsh in the saddle, will attempt to jump seven feet.

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Mutual Life Earned \$3,500,258.00 for Its Policyholders in 1924

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MUTUAL LIFE OF CANADA
WATERLOO — ONTARIO

BRANCH OFFICE
201-204 Times Bldg.
Victoria, B.C.

DAVID SPENCER LIMITED

Store Hours: 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. Wednesday, 1 p.m. Saturday, 9 p.m.

New Fall Coats for Women and Children

Now on Display in Our Mantle and Children's Wear Sections, First Floor

A Pretty New Pump Just In

The "Gaby" in Autumn blond, champagne, tan calf and patent leather, one strap design cut out around edge of vamp and top, with a light hand-turned sole and Cuban or Spanish heels. Reasonably priced at, per pair **\$10.00**
—Women's Shoes, First Floor

Women's Silk Hosiery

Best Qualities in the Stylish Shades

Chiffon Silk Hose, "Gordon Maid" Brand, full fashioned; sizes 8½ to 10; shades are black, gunmetal, blush, French nude, sunset and Airedale. A pair **\$3.00**
Kayser Full Fashioned All Silk Hose in black, white and Circasian. A pair **\$2.95**

"Winsome Maid" Pure Silk Hose, elastic tops and reinforced foot; sizes 8½ to 10. Shown in shades of black, white, shell, bloom, pablo, beige and mist. Special, a pair **\$1.50**

Women's Glove Silk Hose in black, white and brown, fashioned with pointed heels and double-spliced feet. Sizes 8½ to 10. A pair **\$3.00**
Marvel Pointed Heel Silk Hose with mercerized lisle tops and double heels, soles and toes. To be had in all the most popular shades. A pair **\$2.00**
—Hosiery, Main Floor



New Arrivals In GLOVES

For Women and Children

"Doubletex" Chamoisette Gloves in regulation two-dome style, with handsome two-tone silk embroidered points, in shades of beaver, sable, mode and grey. An exceptional wearing glove. Special, a pair **\$1.00**

"Doubletex" Gauntlet Gloves in the popular slip-on style, with spear point in self colors, a serviceable and dressy glove, in shades of mode, chamois and elk. Special, a pair **\$1.50**

Novelty Gauntlet Gloves in the newest flare and turn-back cuff styles, with dainty silk embroidered effects in two-tone colorings. Shades are beaver, grey, mode, brown, black. Big value at, a pair **\$1.00**

Children's Chamoisette Gloves with the regular one dome fastener. Shown in two different weights and in shades of grey, beaver, brown. Special, pair, 40¢ and **50¢**

Children's Novelty Gauntlet Gloves with short flare cuffs with pierced design in contrasting shade. Shown in beaver or grey. Special, a pair **75¢**
—Gloves, Main Floor



New Fall Coats

Featuring All the Style Tendencies of the Coming Season

The New Fall Coats take fur, long or short, as a trimming, sometimes it forms the collar and cuffs and is repeated at the hemline either as a band or short godet. Flares are decidedly "In" this Autumn; front flares, side flares and—newest of all—back flares. But the coats which do cling to the straight lines enrich themselves with deep shawl collars and cuffs of stunning fur and new materials.

The materials shown are suedine, rayure, vellobloom, velverette, fasheen, broadcloth, Bolivia, marvella, English hair cloth and cord and plain velour, in shades of pansy, plum, maroon, rust, oxblood, mosque, rosewood, tan, copper, brown, pine-grove, navy and black. Trimmed with beaver, skunk, mink, wolf, tinted opossum, sealine, mandel lamb, Thibetina, Siam and mufion.

This collection includes coats for women and misses, and some specially sized models for small women. Prices range from

\$19.75 to \$175.00

Early Showing of Children's New Fall Coats



New Fall Coats in pretty styles for all ages, some neatly tailored models and others in novelty effects with fur trimmings. Cloths include blanket cloth, velour, camel hair and Marvella with trimmings of tinted possum, natural possum, Thibetina, beaverine and wolf. Shown in a full range of plain and fancy colors. Fur Trimmed Coats for ages 2 to 6 years, priced from **\$4.75 to \$8.95**

Tailored Coats for either boys or girls from 2 to 3 years old, at **\$3.95**

Fur Trimmed Coats for girls from 2 to 12 years, priced from **\$7.95 to \$13.95**

Girls' and Misses' Novelty Coats in 14 and 16 years; sizes priced from **\$14.95 to \$29.95**
—Children's Wear, First Floor

New Arrivals in Infants' Wear

Infants' New Wool Toques and Bonnets, all white or trimmed with sky and pink. Priced at **\$5¢ to \$1.75**

White Woolen Coats in new designs, buttoned close to the neck; cosy little garments. Priced at **\$2.50 and \$3.50**

Infants' Wool Sets, comprising sweater, overalls, cap and mitts in white, turquoise, buff and pink. A set **\$6.95**

Wool Pullovers in white, sky and pink, made with small roll collars in sizes for ages 6 months to 2 years. Priced at **\$2.25 and \$2.50**

Infants' Hand-made Garments in pure wool, jacket, wool sets, toques, bonnets and booties; all attractively priced.

—Infants' Wear, First Floor

New Cardigans for Women and Misses, \$4.95

New Cardigans of fine quality wool, with long sleeves, two patch pockets and finished with neat, five-button fastening. Shades are white, navy, black, fawn and grey; sizes 36 to 44. Special **\$4.95**
—Sweaters, First Floor

Satinette Slips and Bloomers For Women

Satinette Slips in extra large sizes, made with hemstitched top, ample fullness in skirt; shown in shades of flesh, sand, powder blue, mauve and black. Special, each **\$1.69**

Satinette Slips of excellent quality, in black, navy, peach, maize, flesh, sand, grey and white. Special, each, **\$1.39**

Satinette Bloomers, heavy quality with double elastic knees, in white, flesh, peach, orchid, powder blue and grey. Special, a pair **\$1.00**
—Whitewear, First Floor



Two Special Lines of

Corsets

For Full Figures at

\$3.50 and \$5.00

A back-laced Corset with spiral wire boning, elastic top, reinforced across front, 3 heavy hooks below front clasp, specially suited for full figures. Priced at **\$3.50**

La Diva Corsets of heavy white coutil with graduated front clasp, medium low bust, elastic insets in skirt and 6 hose supporters. Priced at **\$5.00**
—Corsets, First Floor

Sheets and Pillow Cases

Special August Sale Values Monday

Hemstitched Sheets made from good quality sheeting and well finished with a three-inch hem in two sizes. 72x90 inch. Special **\$4.50**. 80x90 inch. Special **\$5.50**

Pillow Slips, hemmed, good strong grade cotton, 40 and 42 inches. Regular 35¢ for, each **25¢**

Pillow Slips, hemstitched, fine grade, 40 and 42 inches. Special, each **50¢**

High-grade Fully Bleached Sheeting at exceptionally low prices.

63 inch. A yard **60¢** 81 inch. A yard **80¢**
72 inch. A yard **70¢** 90 inch. A yard **90¢**
—Staples, Main Floor

Women's Spun Silk Overblouses \$5.95

Blouses of heavy quality spun silk in neat styles, with Peter Pan or convertible collars, long sleeves, buttoned down front and finished with band at bottom. Shown in black or cream. Sizes 34 to 44. Special **\$5.95**
—Blouses, First Floor



Towels and Toweling

Special August Sale Values Monday

Special line of Fancy Turkish Towels with colored borders in blue, rose and gold.

16x36 inch size. Special **50¢**

20x40 inch size. Special **69¢**

24x45 inch size. Special **\$1.00**

24x48 inch size. Special **\$1.25**

All Pure Linen Huck Towels in lovely damask designs with hemstitched borders; an extra fine quality at a low price.

20x36 inch size. Regular \$1.50 for **\$1.25**

20x34 inch size. Regular \$1.25 for **\$1.00**

Guest size, 14x20 inch. Special, each **65¢**

Odd lines in Pure Linen Crash Toweling, 16 inches wide. Regular 35¢ for, a yard **25¢**

Regular 30¢ on sale for, a yard **20¢**

White Turkish Towels, extra heavy grade; will stand lots of hard wear.

20x36 inch size. Regular 50¢ for **39¢**

27x40 inch size. Regular 65¢ for **50¢**

24x45 inch size. Regular \$1.00 for **79¢**

26x48 inch size. Regular \$1.50 for **\$1.25**
—Staples, Main Floor

Linoleums in full range of patterns, Dominion make; splendid quality. August Sale Price, a square yard **79¢**

Inlaid Linoleums, 8 good patterns to select from; designs right through to the canvas back. Regular \$1.85. On sale for, a square yard **\$1.49**
—Linoleums, Second Floor



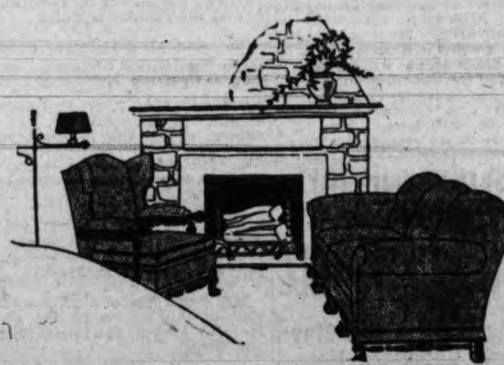
NAVY SERGES

For School Wear—Exceptionally Good Values

Navy Serges in all wool quality and fast dyes; will stand plenty of hard wear. Ideal for children's school clothes—40 inches wide. Special, a yard **98¢**

54 inches wide. Special, a yard, **\$1.25, \$1.69 and \$1.98**

54 inches wide. Special, a yard, **\$2.50 and \$3.50**
—Dress Goods, Main Floor



Living-room, Dining-room and Bedroom Furniture

Three Special Values for Monday

A three-piece Chesterfield Suite, covered in cut velvet, maroon color, Marshall spring cushions, well made with roll arms. One set only at this price. A real bargain at **\$165.00**

Six-piece Bedroom Suite of solid walnut, large size dresser, vanity dressing table, chiffonier, full size bow-end bed, bench and rocker. Regular \$355 on sale for **\$250.00**

Eight-piece Dining-room Suite in walnut, low back buffet, large size oblong table with six leather slip seat chairs. One set only at **\$145.00**
—Furniture, Second Floor

Crinkle Bedspreads On-Sale Saturday

Crinkle Bedspreads in Alice blue, rose pink and gold; easy to launder; all fast colors; size 72x90 inches. Regular \$7.50. On sale for **\$6.75**
—Staples, Main Floor

Men's Shirts



Good Values for Monday

Texco Repp Shirts in plain shades of grey and white, made with double cuffs and soft detachable collar. Well tailored and at a popular price **\$2.25**

Men's Fancy Colored Shirts made from very fine material, tailored with detachable collar to match and soft double cuffs; shown in plain shades of cream, mauve and grey; full range of sizes. Priced at, each **\$2.50**
—Men's Furnishings, Main Floor

A Comfort Shoe for Men at \$6.50

Dr. Locke's Cushion Sole Boot, in soft black kid with a light, flexible sole and rubber heels. The acme of comfort. Priced at **\$6.50**
—Men's Shoes, Main Floor

Scotch Seamless Axminster Rugs

Excellent Qualities at August Sale Prices

Axminster Rugs, made in Scotland, fine quality in beautiful designs; no seams to mar the effect.

Axminster Rugs, made in Scotland, fine quality in beautiful designs; no seams to mar the effect.

Size 9x12. August Sale Price **\$62.50**

Size 9.0x10.8. August Sale Price **\$53.75**

Size 9x9. August Sale Price **\$47.50**

Size 9x7.6. August Sale Price **\$38.75**
—Carpets, Second Floor

50 Foot Lengths of Garden Hose

Regular \$6.95. On Sale for \$4.50

Garden Hose in 50-foot lengths, complete with couplings; quality guaranteed. Regular \$5.95. On sale for **\$4.50**
—Hardware, Lower Main Floor

DAVID SPENCER LIMITED

IN WOMAN'S DOMAIN

Holiday this season at Jasper National Park.

QUEBEC VISITORS ARE HONORED IN TORONTO

300 Led by Henri Bourassa
Guests at Banquet in
Capital of Ontario

Toronto, Aug. 22.—More than 500 guests attended a banquet tendered by the city and the Board of Trade here last evening, in honor of the 300 visitors from Quebec, who are touring Ontario under the auspices of Henri Bourassa and the newspaper, Le Devoir.

Mr. Bourassa said the first essential in reaching the desired closer union of Quebec and Ontario was to

go back to the principles upon which Confederation was based.

"During the last twenty-five years there has developed a cleavage or an equivocation as between the French and English-speaking peoples in Canada," he said. "It has been said that we entertained a spirit of racialism and provincialism and a spirit of isolation in the British Empire. We do not want to suppress the spirit of racialism or provincialism, but we desire to see them co-ordinated and subordinated to a strong feeling of nationalism."

Mr. Bourassa said the spirit of imperialism that had grown during the last twenty-five years should not go to the length of destroying in the minds of Canadians their sense of duty toward Canada.

OUT OF POLITICS

Shown a dispatch from Quebec stating Mr. Bourassa, the Nationalist leader, might be asked to enter the King Cabinet before the Federal gen-

eral election, Mr. Bourassa laughed and said:

"That is what we call in French a 'wild duck,' a canard."

Pressed to say whether he anticipated taking any part in the forthcoming Federal election, Mr. Bourassa replied that he was definitely out of active politics and would not re-enter the political field unless some crisis should develop that would threaten the existence of the state, and that was not likely to happen no matter which party was in power.

GIRL ENDED LIFE

Chicago, Aug. 22.—The body of Rose Hallon, aged seventeen, whose disappearance last Tuesday night was attributed to her disappointment because she had bobbed her hair, was found yesterday in the Chicago River. The girl is believed to have ended her life by jumping into the river. The mother said the girl so regretted her changed appearance

after shingling off her hair that she sat crying before a mirror much of the time.

THREE KILLED IN AUTO COLLISION

Windsor, Ont., Aug. 22.—Three persons lost their lives and another is said to have practically no chance for recovery as the result of an automobile collision which occurred late yesterday afternoon at the intersection of the main road between Windsor and Tilbury and the Comber side road.

The dead: Mr. and Mrs. O. Craven, Hamilton, and Mrs. Mary Sheridan of Coney Island, N.Y., sister of Mrs. Craven. Another sister, Mrs. Bert McColl, Hamilton, is in a local hospital suffering from severe injuries and believed to be dying.

Three others are in the same hospital, suffering from more or less severe injuries.

TRYING TO SAVE NAPOLEON'S LAST FRENCH HOME

House on Island of Aix, When He Surrendered to British, in Danger of Destruction

Paris, Aug. 22.—A movement is on foot to form an organization to guarantee the preservation of an unimposing house on the little island of Aix, off the coast of France. Formerly of some importance, the island has lost all its glory and its population is slowly deserting it, due to the difficulty of communication with the mainland. If something is not done the house is doomed, and the house is the one in which the Emperor Napoleon spent his last hours on the soil of France.

There is only one room which is furnished to-day, the room in which the Emperor stayed from the 13th to the 14th of July, in 1815. He chose it because its great windows opened on the sea, where he could see manœuvring the English ships charged with watching him and if possible capturing him.

It was on July 3 he arrived at Rochefort, dressed in civilian attire and hoping to receive from the English government the passport which Fouché had applied for on Napoleon's behalf. The possession of this document would have permitted him to sail for America, there to pass the remainder of his days. However, this was not forthcoming, and he learned that the two frigates, La Saie and La Meduse, placed at his disposal by the temporary defence government would be unable to pass through the lines of the enemy's units. Disheartened and having lost all energy by the hard turn of events, the Emperor let himself fall into a state of inaction and indecision.

SEVERAL PLANS CONSIDERED

At first he thought of making his escape on board Baudin's vessel, which was awaiting him off La Courbe Point, but he changed his mind about it. Again he thought of accepting the aid of the devoted Marine Lieutenant Ponce, who planned to attack the Bellerophon in such a manner as to concentrate the whole fire of the English vessels on the frigate La Meduse while the Emperor should make good his flight on board La Saie. The refusal of Captain Philibert to countenance the plan caused the project to fall through.

Another plan was formulated. After gathering in council all the members of his suite, he agreed to buy two sloops in which he hoped to pass through the links of the chain of English vessels, and, ending his soldier career as a veritable "condottiere," his intention was to capture the first ship that came his way and to set sail for America. At the moment of starting he renounced the idea.

His brother, Joseph Bonaparte, came to see him and proposed that they should both make for the mouth of the Gironde, where it might be possible to embark on an American ship. The Emperor refused to consider the project.

ANNOUNCING DECISION TO SURRENDER

On the morning of July 14 the Emperor called around him all the friends who had accompanied him to Aix. The company included Bertrand and his wife, and three children, Gorgoud, Las Cases, Savary, Lallemand, Montholon and General Planchet. He informed them that as his fortune persisted in pursuing him it was now his unshakable decision to give himself up the following day on board the Bellerophon. He charged Gorgoud, as his last ambassador, to place in the hands of the most powerful, the most constant and the most generous of his enemies the letter in which he declared himself as coming like Thermistocles to sit by the hearth of the British people.

The same evening Captain Bonnefoux, Maritime Prefect of Rochefort, received from the government of Louis XVIII the order to arrest the Emperor and deliver him to the English. But Bonnefoux, who hated to perform so degrading a task, hesitated so long to gain time and warned Napoleon of the order. On July 15, at 3 o'clock in the morning, Bonaparte entered the bedroom of the Emperor. He found him ready, having put on for the first time since June 29 the legendary uniform before which the whole world prostrated itself.

INDIANS GUILTY OF MANSLAUGHTER

Native Man and Woman Convicted in Northern B.C. Witchcraft Case

Prince Rupert, Aug. 22.—Edie Loot, one of five Indians charged with complicity in the "witchcraft murder" of Moccasin, a youth who was suspected of being inhabited by evil spirits, by members of his tribe dwelling in a remote district of Northern British Columbia last year, was found guilty of manslaughter here yesterday. The jury added a recommendation of mercy.

Edie Loot was the last of the five to be tried. Three men were acquitted and fourth, Big Alex, on Thursday was found guilty of manslaughter.

He and the woman will be sentenced at the conclusion of the present sitting of the assizes.

It took the jury but fifty-five minutes to reach a verdict of manslaughter in the trial of Edie Loot.

The two main witnesses were Lucy Loot, a half-sister of Edie, and Inspector Sandy Munich of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. Their evidence tended to indicate that Edie was influenced by Big Alex, to do as he said in disposing of Moccasin.

ATTEMPT MADE ON LIFE OF GOVERNOR

Fort De France, Martinique, Aug. 22.—An attempt was made yesterday to assassinate Governor Richard of the island of Martinique as he was embarking on the steamer Pellegrin de Latouche. Four shots were fired at him.

Seriously wounded, the Governor lies in a hospital here.

Hudson's Bay Company

INCORPORATED 2nd MAY, 1870

The New Fall Coats

Achieve Grace in Flares

You will have a most interesting time choosing your new Fall coat. They are so delightfully different. Rich velvet finished fabrics, velour and duvetyns are particularly popular, with high up-standing collars of fur, slightly fitted waistlines and flares darting out in back. Sometimes the new barrel shape replaces the flare. As for color, smart coats in all the glowing, vivid shades of Fall are here, with perhaps ruddy browns, rich burgundy, navy blue and terrapin most prominent. Prices are quite moderate, ranging from

\$19.95 to \$55.00

The Flare is Evident, Too, in the New Suits

The Redingote style, close fitting at the waist, and flaring slightly from the hips, has received the approval of Dame Fashion in the new suits now on display. These are shown in the plain tailored mode some being trimmed with bands of self material, silk stitching and braids. The skirts are tailored in the wrap-around style, with elastic waistbands and side pocket. Coats are fully lined with plain colored crepe silk. Materials are fine quality tricotine and poret twills, in navy and black. Sizes 18 to 44.

Prices **\$49.50 and \$55.00**

Smart New Tailored Suits at \$29.50

There are tailored from navy and black tricotine, in knee length coats, tight fitting sleeves and notched collar. Sizes up to 38. Special at **\$29.50**

Hudson's Bay Dependable Flannelettes

Our White Flannelette at 35c Yard

Made in England from the finest Egyptian cotton yarns, this thoroughly dependable flannelette will give the utmost in wear and retain its softness of texture after repeated washings; 35 inches wide. Per yard

35c

"Flanater" at 39c Yard

This practical cloth makes many useful garments for women, children's and men's night robes and pyjamas at a mere trifling cost. It is serviceable and economical for Fall and Winter needs. Shown in a wide range of splendid stripe designs; 36 inches wide. Per yard

39c

—Main Floor

Quite New!

Crepe de Chine Ties and Scarves

Narrow Crepe de Chine Ties in orange, jade, canary, reseed, Pekin, mauve, pearl, pansy, tan, brown and scarlet. Price **75c**

Crepe de Chine Ties and Scarves in Windsor style and good length. Shown in champagne, jade, white, black, orchid, rust, orange, flame reseed, tan, scarlet and peach. Price **95c**

Extra Long Crepe de Chine Ties

Windsor style in all the wanted shades; also black. Price **\$1.25**

Crepe de Chine Ties

Extra long, tubular style in self colors; also with contrasting ends, such as sand and navy, pansy and orchid, Saxe and Copen, flame and black, rust and reseed, flame and brown, sand and reseed, gold and black, sand and brown, Copen, and peach, tan and jade. Price **\$1.25**

Novelty Crepe de Chine Ties

In a wide range of colors with contrasting ends in striped and floral designs. Prices, **\$1.25 and \$1.75**

Windsor Ties

Of good quality crepe de Chine, in white with colored polka dots; choice of navy, red, jade and black. Price **\$1.75**

Deinty Georgette Scarves

In a wide range of colorings and designs, finished with fringed ends. Prices **\$5.95 and \$6.50**

Crepe de Chine and Georgette Scarves

In many novel designs, finished at ends with silk fringe to match. Price **\$6.50**

—Main Floor

Ribbon Garter Lengths for Rolled Stockings

"Ann Pennington's" latest garter for rolled stockings, made of fancy shirred ribbon in a splendid assortment of self and two tone colorings. Per length: **\$1.00**

—Main Floor

Boys' School Clothing

Sturdy Dependable Qualities Low Prices



"Fox's" All Wool Blue Serge Suits With Two Pairs of Straight Knickers

Mothers who have boys to clothe will welcome this offering of Boys' Suits. Tailored from serviceable all wool rough blue serge. Full belted models with strong linings. Straight knee knickers with pockets. Sizes 7 to 11 years. Price, with extra pair of knickers,

\$7.95

Boys' Straight Knee Knickers

Made from strong quality mixture tweeds in a wide assortment of patterns. Straight knicker style with good wearing linings; sizes 6 to 12 years. Price **\$1.25**

Boys' English All Wool Golf Hose

Good-wearing Golf Hose made from worsted yarns in 3-1 rib with turndown tops in contrasting colors. Choice of brown heather or grey. Sizes 7 to 10. Per pair **75c**

Boys' English All Wool Jerseys

Pullover Jerseys made from strong quality worsted yarns in a flat knit, buttons on shoulder. Shown in navy and grey. Ideal garments for school wear.

Sizes 22 to 26. Price **\$2.00**

Sizes 28 to 32. Price **\$2.25**

Boys' Eton Caps

Blue Serge Caps in the Varsity make, unlined, taped seams and leather sweat band, finished with emblem on front. Price **75c**

Boys' Percote Waists

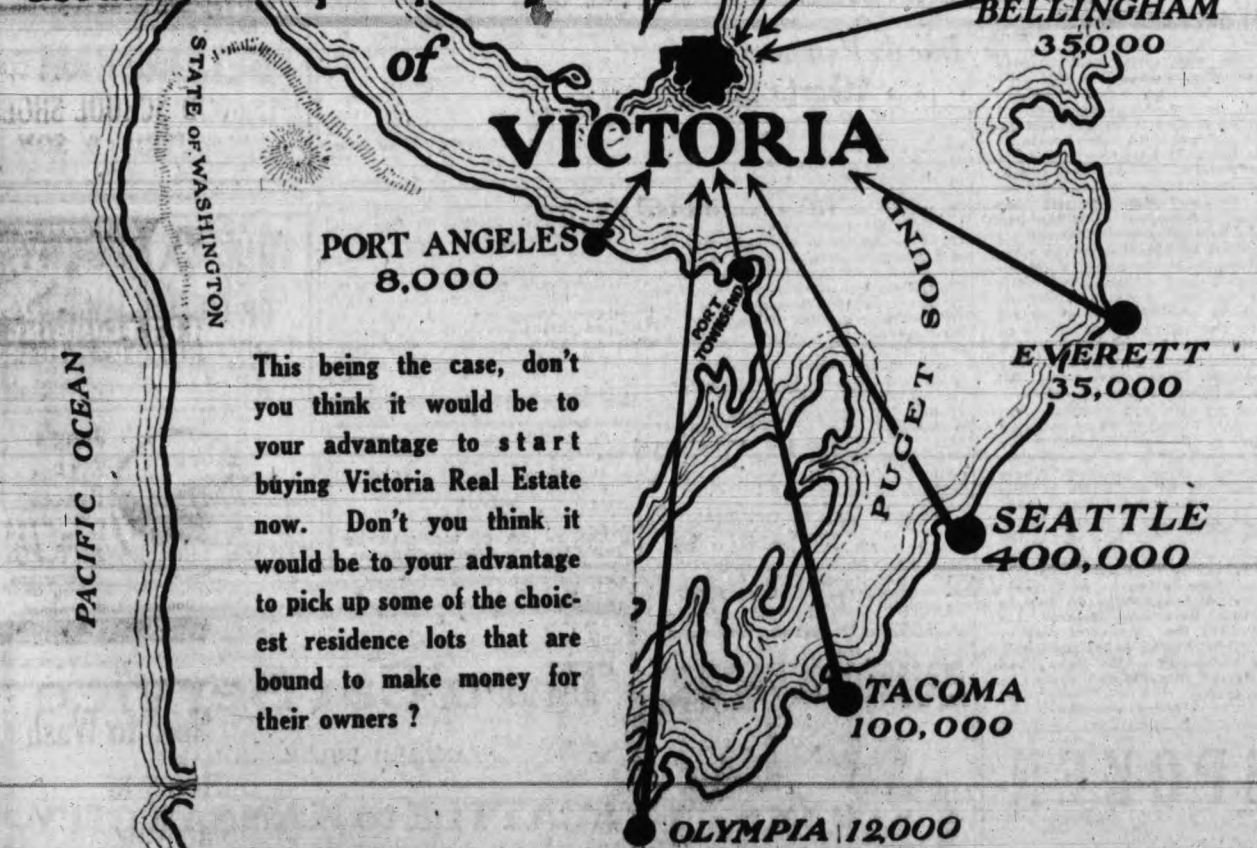
Made from extra heavy weight striped percote in a number of popular colored stripes. Well made and finished; sizes 6 to 16 years. Price **\$1.50**

—Main Floor

ONE MILLION

PEOPLE live to day around the waters of Puget Sound and the Gulf of Georgia. In ten years this number will have doubled and in a measurable length of time this region will support a dense population.

BECAUSE of Her unsurpassed scenery — Her delightful climate Her attractive amusements Her strategic location contiguous to thriving cities and densely settled districts **VICTORIA** is destined beyond peradventure to be the Mecca of thousands seeking relaxation and change. The ever increasing growth of these surrounding cities assures the prosperity



This being the case, don't you think it would be to your advantage to start buying Victoria Real Estate now. Don't you think it would be to your advantage to pick up some of the choicest residence lots that are bound to make money for their owners?

NEXT THURSDAY

150 Pieces of Victoria Real Estate

Consisting of Homes, Home Sites, Business Property and Investment Property

Will Be Sold in Separate Parcels at

ABSOLUTE AUCTION SALE

By Order of the City

GO TO-DAY—Inspect These Properties—Get in on This—And Make Money

You'll regret it the rest of your life, just like thousands now regret not buying Los Angeles property five years ago, if you fail to take advantage of this phenomenal opportunity offered to you by the City of Victoria next Thursday.

For Maps and Further Information

THE CHARLES S. AUSTIN COMPANY

624 FORT STREET

PHONE 5500

SEACARNTHIA EMBARKS ON HER MAIDEN VOYAGE

New Cunard Liner Leaves
Liverpool To-day in the
New York Service

On her maiden voyage to New York the new 20,000-ton liner Seacarthia was scheduled to sail from Liverpool to-day, according to C. A. Whitehead, British Columbia manager for the Cunard Line, who is in the city from Vancouver.

On October 10 the Carinthia will start on a cruise around the world under the auspices of Raymond and Whitcomb. The same company has chartered her for a Mediterranean cruise next Spring upon the completion of her world cruise.

The Carinthia's trials in the Irish Sea were most successful, states Mr. Whitehead. She is a sister ship to the Franconia.

Special features are a Spanish design smoking room, enlarged restaurant, improved swimming pool and athletic arena.

INDIANS PLAN TO ELECTRIFY HOMES ON MAINLAND POSTS

Print-up Campaign in Full
Swing; Embargo Lifted
Against Hop-pickers

Word of contracts let by the Department of Indian Affairs for the installation of a pole line and street light at the Squamish Indian Reserve at North Vancouver and for the painting of all dwellings on the reserve was brought to the city to-day by W. E. Ditchburn, Commissioner of Indian Affairs who has just returned from conferences on the mainland.

The Indians themselves will pay for the installation of the street lighting, the contract being awarded to the B.C.E.R. in the sum of \$1,200 for a pole line and \$440 a year for current to be supplied.

In addition to this the tribesmen plan to have their houses wired for electric lighting and will assume the cost of the work themselves. The cost of painting will be approximately \$2,000.

CHIEFS CONFERENCE
At the New Westminster Mr. Ditchburn attended a conference of tribal chiefs when discussion took place at the participation of each chief in the profits of the lease of New Westminster reserves, three in number, to the New Westminster Harbor Board for port purposes.

The chiefs were not in entire agreement on the question of distribution and further conferences are to be held. Mr. Ditchburn acts in the capacity of arbitrator and mediator in the case.

Throughout B.C. the Indian tribes have been doing well with a continuous succession of fields of employment. On the coast the seaweed gathering is succeeded by fishing, clam digging, strawberry picking, fishing again, hop picking and winter fishing in steady succession.

An embargo placed the entry of B.C. Indians into United States has been lifted by the U.S. immigration authorities, and Canadian Indians may cross the line for the hop picking season if they undertake to return when the hop season is over.

TOKIWA MARU DOCKS AFTER SMOOTH TRIP

One Carload of Tea and Total
of 200 Tons of General
Cargo Put Off Here

Inbound from the Orient after a fine passage and smooth sea the N.Y.K. freighter Tokiwa Maru tied up at the dock at 7 a.m. to-day. Capt. J. N. Richter reported considerable loss of the coal, but calm seas generally prevailing.

A carload of tea for Victoria, one of the largest individual shipments to be landed here in many months, was taken from the holds of the Tokiwa Maru. She had upwards of 6,000 tons deadweight of cargo on board, including 4,000 bales of silk for the Great Northern train at Seattle.

The Tokiwa Maru put off 200 tons here: tea, silk, and general before shifting to Seattle with an equal load. The ship's train waited her arrival at the Sound City to get into action in the Eastward direction for New York. The freighter finished unloading here at 5:15 a.m. and put out at once on the last leg of her voyage.

VESEL MOVEMENTS

Guiseppi Verdi at New York from Nippon.

Sealand at New York from Antwerp.

Alcatraz at New York from Victoria.

Alcatraz at New York from Victoria.

Alcatraz at New York from Victoria.

ARCTIC MAUD WAS LIFTED HIGH IN AIR BY CLOSING ICE

Rudder and Propeller Unshipped When Ice Menaced
Safety of Amundsen's Craft; Curtiss Biplane
Crashed on Icy Aerodrome.

Nome, Alaska, Aug. 22.—Members of the crew of Amundsen's exploration schooner Maud, which was dispatched in 1922 to drift across the North Pole and is now at East Cape, Siberia, experienced many thrills during the perilous years in the Arctic ice pack, Captain Victor Jacobson, who went aboard the Maud at East Cape, declared here yesterday.

Captain Jacobson came from Siberia aboard the trading motor-ship Blue Sea.

Many pictures, both "stills" and in motion, were taken by the expedition.

S. Syverson, Norwegian assistant engineer of the Maud, died during the first winter while the expedition was attempting to reach the Pole. Burial was made in a mausoleum cut into a huge iceberg, after a service had been held. Captain Westling of the Maud presided at the service and the body, draped in a Norwegian flag, was lowered into the floating grave.

A Curtiss biplane, which was taken along for emergency use, came to grief in the rugged ice shortly after a takeoff had been attempted from a runway made in the pack. The Maud was caught in ice jams and elevated fifteen or twenty feet above the water by the squeeze. The vessel was constructed to withstand ice pressure and has a removable rudder and propeller.

At times Captain Westling was obliged to use blasting powder to get the Maud back into the water after a freeze. Captain Jacobson related. The pictures taken of the vessel showed the ship high in the air above the ice and at other times listed as much as fifty degrees.

An Eskimo sailor with the expedition deserted the Maud in the Arctic, taking with him a gun and scope shovel, evidently intending to construct a snow house. Parties were organized to search for him and lights and signals sent up to attract him back. After several days musing in the ice he returned to the ship and promised never to leave again.

The Maud is awaiting off supplies at East Cape, and is expected at Nome about August 25.

Nome, Aug. 22.—Captain Rold Amundsen's auxiliary exploration schooner Maud is now lying at East Cape, Siberia, awaiting off supplies. Captain Westling is expected here about August 25, on his way to San Francisco to be sold.

This information was brought here by R. S. Pollister, agent of the Swenson Company, which has been conducting trading activities with the Eskimos along the Siberian coast. A Soviet vessel, the Kolyma, was expected to bring a supply from the Kolyma River settlement.

ONE MAN DIED
The Maud will wait about a week longer for the Russian ship and then start for Nome, Capt. Westling said. Pollister gave the Maud three cans of engine oil from the Blue Sea supply. One man died aboard the Maud during the winter of 1923, Pollister learned, but did not ascertain his name.

Later an Eskimo deserted the Maud in the mid Arctic ice pack while it was attempting to drift across the North Pole. The deserter was a young man, who took with him a gun and scope shovel, evidently intending to construct a snow house. Parties were organized to search for him and lights and signals sent up to attract him back. After several days musing in the ice he returned to the ship and promised never to leave again.

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TUGS COSTING \$500,000 MAY BE BUILT HERE

Island Towing and Barge
Company Calls For Bids

Tug Hope Added to Fleet
Giving Four Tugs and Ten
Scows Now in Operation

The construction of two Diesel tugs at a total cost in the neighborhood of \$100,000, is tentatively contemplated by the Island Towing and Barge Company of this city, announces Harold Elworthy, head of that concern, to-day.

Though only three months in business the Island Towing and Barge Company has worked up a firm connection and is experiencing in general with all towing and barge work, occasioned by the marked pick up of activities at the port.

The tug Hope has now been taken over and will be operated by the company in conjunction with the Diesel tug Quintus for outside work, while the Diesel tug Delta C and the steam tug Nora will be kept for harbor work. Ten scows are now in operation by the fleet.

Captain James Hunter, well known in Pacific waters, will continue in command of the tug Hope, which has a reputation for being one of the most powerful logging tugs of the port. She is seventy-two feet in length and of twenty-five nominal horsepower, or 250 indicating horsepower.

Mr. Elworthy is a keen believer in the future of the port and has backed his belief in a practical manner in the past three months. Before setting out in business under his own name he was prominently identified with the Pacific Salvage Company for the past eight years. Through it meant the severance of agreeable associations formed in that concern, he saw his opportunity and took it. The new venture is prospering and Mr. Elworthy, in announcing the acquisition of the tug Hope, to-day added that it was planned tentatively to construct two 200 horsepower Diesel tugs in the immediate future. Bids have already been called on the craft which, it is possible, may be laid down here and completed at this port.

The steamship Heathfield will make port to-morrow to pick up 600,000 feet of lumber from the local mills.

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FIREMAN'S COURAGE SAVES FIVE PERSONS FROM BURIAL ALIVE S.W. ONLY BOYCOTT

C.P.R. Train Hand Raced
Avalanche to Distant Station
and Won Out

Calgary, Aug. 22.—In the annals of railroading there is always on hand when the emergency arises an unlooked for hero who with no thought of heroism, rises to the emergency. Following a recent heavy rainfall in the Rocky Mountains on what is known as the Field Hill of the Canadian Pacific Railway, that portion of line that carries the road from the valley of the Kicking Horse Pass to the summit of the Great Divide, a slide of rock and mud started down the mountainside. It submerged a portion of the line between mileage 125 and 150.

A freight train eastbound just passed mileage 125 when down came the mud and rocks. It caught the engine and the train, and the damage, J. S. Partridge of Calgary, a fireman on this train, took one look at the avalanche of rock, took another look at the intervening space between where his train had stopped and the line lower down on the next level of the loop up the hill and he decided to try his luck. He recognized that the avalanche was going in a direct line toward the section house and the station house.

RAILROAD IT
To save the men who were sleeping in the section house and the station house, the men on the train came up the hill and followed by tons of mud and rock, he outran the slide, aroused the section men, and hurried to the station. He grabbed the agent in both arms and begged him to get the train out of the station as fast as possible. The astonished agent knew what it was all about.

SAVED FIVE LIVES
He entered the section house and saw that the section house was just in time to see the section house demolished and carried away, the men not even having time to gather up their belongings. Not yet satisfied, Partridge kept right on going down the hill and stopped another eastbound train on a siding which facilitated the movement of a relief train. No lives were lost and no person was injured, but five lives were saved by the action of Partridge.

He entered the service of the company in April, 1917, enlisting in 1916, and after returning from overseas resumed his duties in 1919.

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WAR CORRESPONDENT EXPECTED FIGHT, BUT RECEIVED ORDERS TO LAY OFF WORK

So C. Ketchum of London Ex-
press Returns Disappointed
From China

Carl J. Ketchum, famous war and foreign correspondent of the London Express, and known as the most traveled newspaper reporter in the world, arrived here yesterday on the Victoria from Shanghai. He explained that he went to China because it was thought a big war was starting, but he found nothing as serious as that.

Mr. Ketchum said he met Europeans at Shanghai who admitted that the extra-territorial rights exercised by European nations at Shanghai were largely the cause of the trouble which would vanish with the disappearance of extra-territoriality.

One of the weaknesses of the British position in China during the present crisis, is that there is no fully empowered ambassador to go to Peking. Since the ambassador went on leave in April, his post has been filled by only a charge d'affaires from Tokyo.

Mr. Ketchum was formerly a Canadian newspaper man, being well known in Vancouver, until Lord Beaverbrook took him over to London. He spent the day here with Vincent McKenna, Victoria broker. They were friends in the Canadian corps in France. Mr. Ketchum went to Vancouver yesterday afternoon on his way back to London.

The new and well-appointed passenger liners sail from Vancouver, B.C. "Niagara" (22,000 tons), Aug. 26, Oct. 21, "Aurora" (22,000 tons), Sept. 23, Nov. 18, "Albatross" (22,000 tons), Dec. 13, and "Albatross" (22,000 tons), Jan. 13, 1926. In addition there is a regular \$500 bond demanded under the immigration laws of Chinese entering Canada.

At 2 o'clock the accused had not arrived for bail.

**LOCH KATRINE
IS DUE TO-MORROW
FROM U.K. POINTS**

Inbound from the United Kingdom in the service of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Line the M.S. Loch Katrine is expected to make port late to-morrow. On board are 200 tons of local discharge, including liquor for the Liquor Control Board, cast iron pipes and general.

The Loch Katrine is bringing the Atlas type Diesel engine for the new tug of the Victoria Tug Company, which will be installed after that craft is completed. The tug is being built by the Victoria Marine Railway.

Work on the tug is now proceeding, and will be completed at a cost of approximately \$150,000 for service early in the new year.

The R.M.S.P. boat has approximately 1,000 tons for discharge at Seattle, where she will shift after calling here.

**Duc de Nemours
Alberta Laborer**

Banff, Alta., Aug. 22.—After spending a month at the fashionable Rocky Mountain resort of Banff, the Duc de Nemours, a French nobleman, descendant, who would now occupy the throne of France if it had not been for the revolution, left here last night for Northern Alberta, where he will work on a ranch as a common laborer during the harvest season.

He has secured a job on a ranch near Edmonton, where he will spend several months, gaining experience before purchasing a ranch of his own in Alberta.

A handsome man of about twenty-nine years of age, the Duc de Nemours is a speaking perfect Oxford English and standing about six feet in height, the young Duke is a fine type, bearing no little resemblance to the Prince of Wales. He spent a good deal of his time here roughing it on the mountain trails with hired packers and guides.

K.K.K. MAN IS OFFICIAL
Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 22.—M. O. Dunne, who was appointed Collector of Customs at Savannah to-day, is chief of staff of the Ku Klux Klan in Georgia.

**CANADIAN PACIFIC
SAILINGS
TO EUROPE**

FROM MONTREAL
To Liverpool
Sept. 15, Oct. 12, 19, 26, 30, 1925.
To Cherbourg-Southampton-Antwerp
Sept. 9, Oct. 7, 14, 21, 28, 31, 1925.
To Belfast-Bow
Sept. 19, Oct. 8, 15, 22, 29, 1925.
To Liverpool
Sept. 24, Oct. 21, 28, 31, 1925.
To Cherbourg-Southampton-Antwerp
Sept. 16, Oct. 14, 21, 28, 31, 1925.
To Cherbourg-Southampton-Antwerp
Sept. 30, 1925.

ASK ABOUT OUR THIRD CARRIAGE TOURS

Apply to Agents everywhere or to J. J. FOSTER, Gen. Agt., Telephone 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675

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The Nationale, Paris, Established 1850 Assets \$11,500,000
Provincial Limited, England, Established 1892 Assets \$ 2,402,000
The Cornhill Limited, England, Established 1905 Assets \$ 2,400,000
Northwestern National, Established 1869 Assets \$11,570,000
National-Ben Franklin, Pittsburgh, Est. 1868 Assets \$ 5,400,000
The Fire Insurance Company of Canada, Est. 1918, Assets \$ 501,165

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Hot Point Irons Now \$5.75

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McClary Ranges

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Your Old Range takes as part payment.

Canada Pride Range Co.

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Repair parts for all McClary Ranges

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Kills Flies, Moths, Ants, Mosquitoes instantly. We have a complete stock on hand. Prices from 50¢ to \$1.50

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Waterman Style Self Filling Fountain Pens, 95¢, \$1.50 and \$5.75
All sizes and patterns to choose from.
S.E. Cor. Yates and Broad Sts. Tel. 1465

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Sand and Gravel
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Largest Capacity in Canada
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In Full Swing
Standard Furniture Co.
711 Yates Street

GOOD FIR WOOD

9100 Her Cord Lead
LEMON, GONNABSON CO. LIMITED
Phone 17 2284 Government St.

OBITUARY

The remains of Edward James Lloyd who died on August 21 will be laid to rest on Monday next at 2:30 p.m. in Ross Bay Cemetery.

The funeral of Mrs. Constance Hearn took place this morning, the cortege leaving the B.C. Funeral Home at 8:50 a.m. Services were conducted at St. Andrew's Cathedral at 9 o'clock by the Rev. Father Deely. Rev. Father Silver conducted services at the graveside. The following acted as pallbearers: Mr. F. Hearst, A. S. Hearst, A. E. Macdonald, J. C. MacKay, M. Lawless and John MacKay. The remains were laid to rest at Ross Bay Cemetery.

The funeral of the late William Moorhead Case took place yesterday afternoon at 2:30 from the R.C. Funeral Chapel to Royal Oak Burial Park, where service was conducted by Rev. Bro. W. H. Hughes and officiating at the graveside were the pallbearers were all members of the Scottish Rite, to which deceased also belonged: Robert Baird, W. E. Nibbelich, E. S. Smith, A. Baker, E. P. Patt and V. C. Martin. Floral tributes were received from Capital City Lodge, Indianapolis; Glen Shrine and Scottish Rite Consistory of Victoria.

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Phone 215

NEWS IN BRIEF

James Vowles was fined \$10 for driving to the common danger in the City Police Court to-day. He drove past a street car which was allowing passengers to alight.

C. Yearwood, while driving in from Saseena, struck a parked truck and considerably damaged his own car, doing but slight injury to the other vehicle. He was fined \$50 by Magistrate George Jay.

Probates and administrations on the Supreme Court register this week were as follows:—Mrs. Kate Burrell, \$2,143; Adam Brink, \$1,101; Lucie M. Webster, \$5,410; Catherine Haynes, \$4,355.

Louie Warner appeared this morning on a charge of vagrancy in the city police court. He attracted attention to himself by allowing his hair to grow long and putting it up in a hair-net. He was remanded to-day for hearing Monday.

A banquet will be held by the joint lodges of the Daughters and Maids of England in honor of the visit of the Grand Secretary in the Chamber of Commerce Hall, Wednesday, at 7:30 p.m. Members of Primrose Lodge may obtain their tickets from Mrs. Wright or Miss Carpenter.

Sunday school of the First Congregational (United) Church will hold their annual picnic at the Willow Beach on Saturday afternoon, August 25. An enjoyable time has been arranged for the children and parents and friends are invited to come and bring their picnic baskets with them.

The Tuberculous Veterans' Association will hold an extraordinary special meeting in their quarters, 1111, Monday, August 24, at 8 p.m. The executive will meet at 7:30 o'clock the same evening, and in view of the importance of certain business to be transacted, all members are requested to attend.

Gun practice will be carried out from the Esquimalt defences as follows: Monday, Aug. 24, 8:30 p.m. to 12 midnight; Tuesday, Aug. 25, 8:30 p.m. to 12 midnight; Wednesday, Aug. 26, 9 a.m. to 12 noon; Thursday, Aug. 27, 9 a.m. to 12 noon; also Thursday night, Aug. 27, 8 o'clock to 12 noon. On Tuesday, August 28, a target shoot will be held from 9 a.m. to 12 noon, 10,000 yards; are of fire, William Head to Trial Island.

The Sea Cadets band, under the direction of Arthur MacKinnon, through the kindness of the B.C. Land and Investment Agency, now has an ideal band room at the corner of Government and Yates streets. The band is arranged to have two visitors' nights each month, commencing on Monday next at 7:30 p.m. A special feature of this performance will be a cornet solo selection by Don. Mohr, a cornet player, who has been specially trained.

Ward Two Spanish Cottage Gardeners' Society, which took second prize at the Provincial Fair at the Willows for the best display of vegetable and fruit, will hold an annual exhibition at St. Mark's Hall, Boleine Road, on Saturday, August 25, at 2 p.m. Intending exhibitors are asked to deliver entries at the hall not later than 10 a.m. of the day of the show. Programmes and entry forms can be obtained from the secretary, W. L. Llewellyn, 2711, Saanich Road, telephone 74912, or will be mailed on application. These should be in the hands of the secretary by Friday, August 25.

The ever increasing popularity of the Great War Veterans' annual marine excursion has induced the Princess Charlotte for Labor Day this year, her destination being Seattle. As usual excellent entertainment, and those who have gone on previous excursions will be aware that few dull moments will be experienced. A concert party will attend, and there will be dancing and a tombola for the amusement of the visitors. Tickets are now on sale at the C.P.R. office, Government Street.

Instruments Were Lost in River

Edmonton, Aug. 22.—Their boat wrecked on the North Saskatchewan River, their lives nearly lost and valuable cargo gone to the bottom was the experience of Dr. J. A. Allen, professor of geology in the University of Alberta, and his assistant, R. L. Lamb, who have returned from an adventurous trip in the foothills country along the river, and on Wednesday of last week their boat struck a boulder about twenty miles out of Rocky Mountain House and capsized. Neither of the men was injured, but worth of outfit, including instruments, maps and photographs, was lost.

Two Women in Automobile Were Killed by Train

Flemington, N.J., Aug. 22.—Two women were killed and the four-week-old granddaughter of one of the dead women is so seriously injured that she is expected to die as the result of an automobile being struck by a Jersey Central train at a grade crossing, three miles from here to-day.

EMPIRE MOVIE DEVELOPMENT URGED

Toronto, Aug. 22.—In an interview published in a local paper, Mrs. Ord Marshall, C.B.E., secretary of the League of Empire, and in charge of the party of British teachers which toured Canada to the British Columbia coast, and is now on its way back to England, says British teachers are endeavoring to keep their pupils from attending "picture shows" where United States films are shown, as this "form of American propaganda is having its effect on English boys and girls."

B.C. HOSPITALS OFFICERS NAMED

Hon. William Sloan is Elected President
C. E. Wilson of Victoria on Executive Committee

Nanaimo, Aug. 22.—The ninth annual convention of the British Columbia Hospitals Association which has been in session here since Wednesday completed its labors, one o'clock this afternoon after deciding to meet next year in Prince Rupert and electing the following officers: Hon. President, Hon. William Sloan; President, Dr. G. B. Brown of Nanaimo; First Vice-president, George Haddon of Vancouver; Second Vice-president, H. W. Birch, Prince Rupert; Secretary, E. S. Withers, New Westminster; Treasurer, J. H. McVety, Vancouver.

Executive committee:—C. E. Wilson, Victoria; Father O'Boyle, Vancouver; Miss Currie, New Westminster; R. L. McCulloch, Abbotsford; R. A. Macbush, Kamloops; G. Blinger, Kelowna; Miss McArthur, Nelson; Mother Nazareth, Cranbrook; J. H. Thompson, Smithers.

Dr. Bell Smith, however, was made convener of medical affairs, S. C. Burton of Kamloops, convener of business affairs, Miss Harrison of Prince Rupert, convener of nursing affairs, C. H. O'Halloran of Victoria, convener of constitution and by-laws and J. J. Bamfield of Vancouver, convener of municipal affairs.

STRIKE IS TYING UP BRITISH VESSELS

Committee in London Says 15,000 Men Involved; Dispute is Over Wages

London, Aug. 22.—An unauthorized strike of seamen sailing under the British flag has begun in London and other places. It is asserted by the strike committee that 15,000 men are involved and that in London alone thirty-five vessels are held up. The trouble is an outgrowth of the seamen repudiating the recent agreement with the employers calling for a reduction of one pound sterling in their monthly wages. The British flag is already affected.

EXTREMISTS BLAMED
The London Daily Mail says the strike is the result of a plot engineered by Communist leaders. The newspaper asserts the Communists are trying to bring about a general strike in Canada, Australia, India, South Africa and the United States.

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CONVICT BUILDS HEALTHY BUSINESS WHILE IN PRISON

Williamsport, Pa., Aug. 22.—A convict has become a business man. Though iron bars and stone walls separate him from the outside world, Dennis Lewis, an inmate of the Lycoming county jail, has established himself as a manufacturer of toys, decorated wastebaskets, handkerchief boxes and similar articles.

HELD IN VANCOUVER

Vancouver, Aug. 22.—The sixteen striking Chinese from steamship City of Victoria, who were arrested on a warrant issued by the captain charging them with disobeying lawful commands, are still in custody in the city jail here. Bail has been set at \$250 each, besides which the immigration agents of \$500 must be placed before they will be released.

LOS ANGELES BOY KILLED BY FALL

Los Angeles, Aug. 22.—Sixteen-year-old Jimmy Kane, water boy for a crew of structural iron workers on a skyscraper job here, missed his footing on an eighth floor girder yesterday and fell two hundred feet to his death.

MAN LONG UNCONSCIOUS

Saskatoon, Aug. 22.—Unconscious 22 hours since he was seriously injured in an accident at the University of Saskatchewan here on August 12, Stanley Lennox, construction foreman, was reported by his physician to-day as showing some improvement.

COSTLY FIRE WAS CAUSED BY BIRDS

Pontiole, France, Aug. 22.—Two birds perched on an electric wire yesterday in some unknown manner caused a short circuit which set fire to fifteen houses in the town of Arroville, near here. The loss is estimated at several hundred thousand francs.

ANTI-SMUGGLING PACT COMPLETED

Washington, Aug. 22.—Regulations for smuggling between Canada and the United States were agreed upon at a final conference between representatives of the two Governments here to-day, but they will not be made public until the official signatures are attached. There was no disagreement on any point, it is stated.

BANDIT KILLED IN LOS ANGELES

Policeman Believed to be Dying as Result of Pistol Battle

Los Angeles, Aug. 22.—One bandit was killed, one policeman is believed to be dying, a second policeman and a second bandit were taken by the holdup men was recovered and a member of the gang who gave the name of John Smith of Milwaukee was captured.

RANCHERS SAVED AS FIRES BURNED

Farmers Won Fight With Flames in Waneta District of Southern B.C.

Nelson, August 22.—Heroic work by ranchers of Pend d'Oreille and Waneta, coupled with an unexpected drop in the wind, saved the ranches of Albert Ray and John Sterling in the Pend d'Oreille Valley, B.C., which last night were surrounded by flames.

FOREST FIRE IN REGION OF NEW BOUNDARY, WASHINGTON, UNDER CONTROL

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CHINA HAMPER OPIUM INQUIRY

Geneva, Switzerland, Aug. 22.—The Chinese Government has announced its refusal to participate in the meeting of the League of Nations permanent opium commission, which will open Monday, saying it will outline the reasons for its action in an official letter shortly. China is a member of the commission.

ROBBERY IN NEWARK TO-DAY

Newark, N.J., Aug. 22.—Robbers operating from two automobiles to-day held up a train. Budman, secretary and treasurer of the Guarantee Fur Dressing Company and escaped with \$2,500 in cash.

INSECTS TO RID CALIFORNIA OF RED SCALE PEST

Parasite Found in Orient to Wage War on Bugs Which Come Across Pacific

Relief Will be Given Orange Growers if Climate Suits Visitors

Kobe, Aug. 22.—Dr. Filippo Silvestri, an Italian scientist who came to the Orient nearly a year ago in search of parasites with which to combat the Oriental red scale that has been ravaging the orange groves of California, has discovered three kinds of insects that feed upon the pest and is shipping them back to America by the thousand.

The Italian ecologist has no doubt as to the fighting efficiency of his parasite army once they are pitted against the red scale scourge, but experimentation alone will prove whether or not the tiny insects will take kindly to the climate of California. Red scale emigrated from Japan and China to America before the plant immigration ban was as strict as it is to-day, and due to the absence in California of the various parasites that keep the destructive insects in check in the Orient, the latter have prospered and multiplied.

Were it not for fumigation the pest would destroy fifty per cent. of the orange crop of California annually. While fumigation checks the damage to a large extent, it does not eradicate the pest and is an enormous expense to the orange growers.

And so the Citrus Experiment Station, at Riverside, Calif., prevailed upon Professor Silvestri to seek in the natural foe that have prevented the insect from being a menace in Japan and China.

Dr. Silvestri is a professor of general and agricultural zoology at the High School of Agriculture, Portici, Italy, and for more than twenty years has been a scientific crusader in the search for parasites that live upon injurious insects. His first red scale investigations were in China, and he sent two shipments of red scale parasites of various species from Shanghai and Canton.

Then he arrived in Japan, collecting a quantity of parasites in Nagasaki and Kagoshima and later coming to Kobe, where he expects to remain until affairs quiet down in China.

The professor is shipping three different kinds of parasites from Japan. There are the Comperella, tiny black insects, quite visible to the naked eye. Under the glass they will be seen to have two tiny white stripes and long leathery antennae.

Professor Silvestri explains that the Comperella cannot live without Oriental red scale and the latter cannot live for long in the vicinity of the parasite. The female Comperella bores a small hole in the body of the red scale and deposits an egg. The egg hatches into a larva, that feeds upon the flesh of the red scale and eventually destroys it. In this way the red scale of Japan is reduced to an ever decreasing minimum, never being entirely exterminated and carries on being allowed by its parasitic enemies to multiply sufficiently to become a menace to vegetation.

Another species of parasite which Dr. Silvestri is shipping to America is the Aphelinus. It is about half the size of the Comperella and differs somewhat in its method of attack on red scale. The female of the species lays her eggs on the exterior of the red scale and when the larva hatches they gradually crawl their way into the scale. By the time they are full grown they have accounted for the life of a red scale.

A third parasite, called Paracoccus, is a species of beetle somewhat similar to our American ladybugs. These creatures are much larger than the parasites before mentioned, being about twice the size of a pinhead. They feed upon red scale at all stages of their growth.

None of these three parasites is destructive to vegetation, and the three depend upon Oriental red scale for their subsistence they can be counted upon to wage an active campaign against the scourge that has been causing such havoc among California orange trees.

Ore Find Made At Magee Pass

Stewart, B.C., August 16 (By Mail).—Homer Pickin has brought in some interesting specimens from a discovery made last Saturday at the summit of Magee Pass which leads south from the south fork of Marmot River. The ore shows galena and copper in a gangue of mixed quartz and quartz-porphry, which has been considerably leached and carries in the cavities a large amount of iron oxide. The vein from which the samples were obtained appears to be about twelve feet wide, and he traced it across the length of two claims, a distance of 1,000 feet. He staked three claims, naming them the "High Grade Group." Three assays were obtained, ranging from \$5 to \$25 in gold and silver. No assays for copper or lead were made.

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POLICE VETERAN DIED

Vancouver, Aug. 22.—Michael Kerrigan, a Royal Canadian Mounted Police veteran, died yesterday. He served twenty years in the force.

Some day soon you'll hear them

—singing
—playing
—whistling
—humming

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But that's no reason why you shouldn't be up-to-date in your music. Come and hear it to-day. There are two records of "Ukulele Lady"—a song and a fox trot—both of them

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| | "Why Do I Love You?" | Fox Trot |
| 19683 | "Because of You" | Fox Trot |
| | "The Whole World is Dreaming of Love" | Fox Trot |
| 19682 | "Let Me Linger Longer in Your Arms" | Fox Trot |
| | "Steppin' in Society" | Fox Trot |
| 1002 | "Moonlight and Roses" | John McCormack |
| | "The Sweetest Call" | John McCormack |

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MAD PLAY WON CHICAGO RACE

Hawthorne Racetrack, Chicago, Aug. 22.—Mat Piaz, owned by Harry P. Sinclair, won the \$20,000 Chicago Special at Hawthorne to-day before 22,000 persons.

SCOTTISH FOOTBALL

London, Aug. 22 (Canadian Press Cable).—Soccer football games in the Scottish League played to-day resulted as follows:
FIRST DIVISION
Airdrieonians 4, Aberdeen 1.
Clydebank 1, Celtic 2.
Cowdenbeath 5, Dundee United 1.
Dundee 0, St. Johnstone 1.
Falkirk 0, St. Mirren 1.
Hamilton Academical 3, Hearts 0.
Hibernian 1, Kilmarnock 0.
Morton 1, Partick 1.
Queens Park 4, Raith Rovers 0.
Rangers 1, Motherwell 0.
SECOND DIVISION
Ayr United 5, Arbroath 0.
Bathgate 3, Armadale 1.
Boness 3, Dunfermline 1.
Clyde 1, Albion Rovers 0.
East Fife 1, Stenhouse Muir 1.
Kings Park 8, Dumfries 0.
Nightdale 3, East Stirling 1.
Queen of the South 4, Alloa 0.
St. Bernard's 2, Broxburn 0.
IRISH LEAGUE
Distillery 2, Barn 1.
Glenamart 1, Belfast Celtic 0.
Ards 5, Queens Island 3.
Newry 1, Cliftonville 0.
Larne 2, Linfield 1.
Portadown 2, Glenrath 2.

CHARGE OF MURDER

Miami, Fla., Aug. 22.—John Goshaw, wealthy Daytona real estate holder, is being held without bail in the county jail here following the recommendation of a coroner's jury that he be detained in connection with the death of Mrs. H. B. Hunt. Testimony was given at the inquest that Goshaw had poisoned the woman and had confessed to one of the officers. He was also intimated he later attempted to bribe County Solicitor Robert Taylor Jr. and Deputy Sheriff L. A. Shook.

Policeman Was Killed by Thugs

New York, Aug. 22.—Patrolman David A. Sheehan was killed to-day in a gun duel with three robbers whom he found breaking into an East Side bottling company's works. The three escaped.

Six employees of the company had been marched into a caged-off space at the rear of the office and one bandit stood guard over them when Sheehan entered.

"Put him in with the others," one of the robbers commanded. The of

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Kings Park 8, Dumfries 0.
Nightdale 3, East Stirling 1.
Queen of the South 4, Alloa 0.
St. Bernard's 2, Broxburn 0.
IRISH LEAGUE
Distillery 2, Barn 1.
Glenamart 1, Belfast Celtic 0.
Ards 5, Queens Island 3.
Newry 1, Cliftonville 0.
Larne 2, Linfield 1.
Portadown 2, Glenrath 2.

BASEBALL, CRICKET

TIMES SPORTING NEWS SWIMMING, GOLF

Athletics Appear
To Be On Verge
Of Total Collapse

Dropped Fifth Straight Game
Yesterday to Chicago 8-2;
Senators Lose

Weather Man Gives National
League Teams a Rest;
Washington Lose Judge

New York, Aug. 22.—Beaten in five successive games, the Philadelphia Athletics to-day were on the verge of a total collapse such as wrecked early-season pennant hopes for Connie Mack in previous years.

Defeat of the youthful Quaker City combination yesterday by the Chicago White Sox, 8-2, bore unmistakable signs of cracking on the part of Mack's army. Pitchers were wild and ineffective against Chicago, hitting continued weak while the defence was unsteady at crucial periods. Shively was the big gun in the Sox attack with three singles and a double.

DOUBLE BLOW FOR
WASHINGTON

The tumble of Philadelphia, however, lost the club no further ground in the American League race. Washington, one game in the lead, also went down to defeat at the hands of Detroit, as Coveleski lost eleven innings pitched to White Sox.

SPEAKER OUT OF GAME

In spite of the advice of their leader, Tris Speaker, who is out of the game on account of a similar accident, being struck on the arm by a pitched ball, the Indians put over a 2-1 victory against the Yankees. Jamieson scored both runs for Cleveland on hits by Summa.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Detroit, Aug. 22.—Wingo's triple off Coveleski in the eleventh inning by three successive bases on balls by Marberry, who relieved him, gave Detroit a 1-0 victory over Washington yesterday in the series opener. Aside from a double by Bassler, the triple was the only real hit Detroit got off the veteran Baumgartner was Joe Judge, Washington first baseman, is in hospital with a concussion of the brain and a possible fracture of the arm.

FIFTH STRAIGHT DEFEAT

Chicago, Aug. 22.—Chicago handed the Philadelphia Athletics another job in their pennant aspirations by defeating them 8 to 2 in the first game of the series. It was the fifth defeat for Connie Mack's club in a row. Ed Romo, star of the Philadelphia twirling staff, was wild and ineffective when the White Sox led him on base. He gave way to a pinch hitter and was replaced by a pitcher who was unable to check the hitting of the local aggregation. Groves succeeded Baumgartner in the eighth. The Athletics' defense, apparently working under a strain, contributed three errors, all of which figured in the scoring. Shively had a perfect day with four hits. Faber pitched a pretty game and was given perfect support.

A PITCHER'S BATTLE

Cleveland, Aug. 22.—Cleveland yesterday won the opening game of the series with New York, 2 to 1, Luckey having the better of a pitchers' battle with Jones. Three consecutive hits by the first three batters up in the first inning gave New York its only run.

STRENGTHEN HOLD

St. Louis, Aug. 22.—The St. Louis Browns strengthened their hold on fourth place by defeating the Boston Red Sox yesterday, 3 to 1, in the first game of a series. Fife was hit often and timely. Kenesaw Mountain Landis, commissioner of baseball, attended.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

All games postponed; rain. AMERICAN ASSOCIATION. At St. Paul, 2; Indianapolis, 8. At Kansas City, 4-3; Toledo, 8-2. At Columbus, 0; Milwaukee, 5. At Louisville, 1; Minneapolis, 10.



FRENCH HIGH DIVER—Mlle. Raymonde Malicot, diving off a ten-metre tower into the River Seine, Paris, France.

Federal Minister
Displayed Interest
In Betting Machine

Dr. J. H. Grisdale, Deputy
Minister of Agriculture,
Visits Colwood Track

Work on the erection of the Premier totalizer at Colwood Park is practically finished, and the wonderful calculating and registering machine will be ready to demonstrate the superiority of "betting by electricity" when the Colwood meeting opens on August 26.

Dr. J. H. Grisdale, Federal Deputy Minister of Agriculture, was a visitor at Colwood track this week. He displayed great interest in the machine. This machine cannot make a mistake. The human element is practically eliminated. The machine prints and issues tickets, registers amounts invested on each and every horse and the grand total of each race.

SIMPLICITY OF OPERATION

Simplicity of operation is one of its arresting factors. As fast as money is poured through the windows for investment on various horses in a race just as fast each new amount is recorded in full view of every body on each horse and at the same moment the grand total of investments on the race is brought up to date. Each separate operation is completed with the speed of thought. The clerk presses a small lever into a numbered slot, the machine does the rest. It prints the ticket and changes figures on all indicators. The value of pools for dividends are calculated while the horses are actually running, and paying-out cheques are ready to cash tickets within two minutes of the declaration of placed horses.

Racing officials welcome a betting machine which dispels the slightest breath of suspicion and gives the public a guarantee against fraudulent practice of any kind.

The machine can be filled with extra rollers to provide the place bet as practiced on Canadian tracks.

PITCHER WITHOUT PAY

New York, Aug. 22.—Supreme Court Justice Dike, in Brooklyn yesterday signed an order requiring Hugh McQuillan, pitcher for the Yankees, to appear for trial on a charge of perjury because why he should not be held in contempt for failure to pay his wife and temporary alimony which was due August 15.

COAST LEAGUE

At Oakland: R. H. E. San Francisco, 3 4 1; Oakland, 1 3 0. Williams and Agnew; Pruett, Delany and Read, Baker. At Salt Lake City—First game: R. H. E. Portland, 3 1 1; Salt Lake, 13 18 0. Levens and Hannah; Kallio and Peters. Second game: R. H. E. Portland, 2 6 1; Salt Lake, 4 7 0. Meeker, Hollingsworth and Tobin; McCabe and Peters. At Los Angeles: R. H. E. Los Angeles, 4 8 0; Vernon, 0 4 1. Root and Sandberg; Pilette and Whitney. At Sacramento: R. H. E. Seattle, 4 6 1; Sacramento, 2 7 0. Plummer and Baldwin; Twitchell, E. Shea, and M. Shea.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE

Reading, Toronto, postponed. Baltimore, 4; Buffalo 5. Providence 1, Syracuse 2. Jersey City 6, Rochester 1.

Al Simmons Moves
To Second Place In
A.L. Batting Column

Connie Mack's Star Out-
fielder Now Trailing Tris
Speaker; is Batting .378

Hornsby Falls Below .400
Mark But Still Leads
National League Sluggers

Chicago, Aug. 22.—Al Simmons, Connie Mack's high-priced outfielder purchased from Milwaukee, is more than doing his share in keeping the Athletics out in front in their American League pennant race. He has been holding his own in fielding but in his last six games he has also carried the brunt of the batting for his club. He smashed out eleven hits, two of them homers. Simmons moved from fifth to second place in the individual batting race, according to averages compiled to-day and including Wednesday's games. Simmons is now runner-up to Tris Speaker of the Indians, who tops the list with .392. Simmons is batting .378, Harry Heilmann of Detroit is third with .377, and Cobb fourth with .374.

Ken Williams of the Browns added only one home run to his collection, but is leading with 25; Meusel of the Yankees remaining at 23, while Simmons has 21.

STILL PILFERS BASES

Johann Mostil of the White Sox increased his base-stealing record to 37 and brought his run total to 104, the first player in the circuit to pass the century mark.

Other leading hitters: H. Rice, St. Louis, .373; Sisler, St. Louis, .365; Lamar, Philadelphia, .362; Wingo, Detroit, .355; S. Rice, Washington, .349; Sewell, Cleveland, .347; Collins, Chicago, .345.

Haen Zuyler made the best showing among the hitters in the National League when he increased his average 14 points. He is hitting .355 and has considerable edge on his rivals for scoring honors, having registered 114 times. His sensational speed in making it warm for his teammate, Max Carey for the base-stealing honors featuring the league. Carey failed to increase his mark of 30, while Zuyler has 27.

HORNSBY STILL LEADS

Rogers Hornsby, St. Louis Cardinals, leader, fell below the .400 mark to .393, but is not in immediate danger of being dethroned. Jimmy Bottomley, a teammate, also slumped but continues in second place with .385, while George Harper of the Phillies moved into third place with .384. Blades of St. Louis is next with .383. Hornsby socked three home runs, increasing his total to 33.

TODD HART ANNEXES
Century Event at
Grand Circuit Races

Cleveland, Aug. 22.—Todd Hart administered his fourth defeat of the year to Tommy Murphy's Trumpet yesterday when he annexed the Century stake for \$2,000 trotters. The feature of the Grand Circuit races of North Randall. It was the second victory in a week, for the gelding. Each of the last quarters of the

Pictorial Golf Instruction

GOLFER SHOULD PAY STRICT ATTENTION
TO CORRECT TIMING
By H. B. MARTIN



Not one golfer in a thousand will believe that the clubhead is tardy in reaching the ball. That is, he cannot understand why it is possible that the hands reach their position just above the ball a fraction of a second before the club reaches the ball.

The so-called snap of the wrist causes this. The left hand comes nearly to a stop as it reaches the right spot and the right hand, or wrist, brings the club through. The clubhead catches up before the follow-through has been completed and this prevents the ball from being pushed off to the right.

The correct timing of the swing has everything to do with this shot. If the hands should go on through further than expected the shot would also be ruined.

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Major F. Richardson
Has Good Score in
Ottawa Trapshooting

Ottawa, Aug. 22.—While the fifty-seventh annual Dominion of Canada Rifle Association meet terminated yesterday as far as rifle shooting, the trapshooting tournament continues to-day. Winners of a number of competitions and prizes still remain to be announced.

Porter Ella, always a favorite with local fans, took the sixth race, a three-year-old and older, on the back stretch, and cutting in on the rail, she won handsily. Sea Beach went over the top after Myrtle, but was rapidly tamed and just lasted long enough to gain the decision. Sparrow ran a splendid race, and would have won in the next stride. Kate Wilson ran to her best form. The winner rewarded her bettors with \$5.50, \$2.50 and \$2.50.

A SPLENDID PRICE

Ivy Gray, Ruth Parton's bay mare, breeched home to the fifth event to pay the record price of the meet. Dr. K. the favorite, was a good second, while Thelma C. took third place. The long shot paid \$57.10, \$17 and \$5.50.

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WILL TRAIN DEMPSEY

Los Angeles, Aug. 22.—An English trainer, Gus Wilson, arrived in New York to-day aboard the steamer Rochembeau en route to California, where he will put Jack Dempsey through a ten months course of training preparatory to the heavy-weight champion's forthcoming bout with Harry Wills. Announcement to this effect was issued from Dempsey's headquarters here last night.

NEW AUTO SPEEDWAY OPENING



The new Baltimore-Washington Speedway was opened with the 250-mile inaugural race which was won by Peter de Paola. Bob McDonough, an understudy of Tommy Milton, being second. The time for the race was 2:15.23. The general view of the new speedway is shown with inset (left) de Paola placing his mascot—his baby's shoe—on his car. Inset (upper right) Ralph de Palma comes up smiling after a spill that covered him with blood.

Ivy Gray Rewards
Backers With Best
Price of Race Meet

Won Fifth Race Yesterday
Paying \$57.10 For a
Straight Bet

Short Prices Featured Pro-
gramme as Favorites
Crossed Line

Outsprinting her field at the first turn and opening a good margin, winning easily, Ivy Gray with Rowe up, paid the longest price seen at the Willows meet, in the fifth race of yesterday's events by rewarding her backers with the sum of \$57.10 for a straight ticket. She paid \$17 for a place bet. This is by far the best price that has been paid at the Willows meet, and caused considerable excitement among the large crowd in attendance.

In all the other six races the favorites or second choices came home. E. Neal led the jockeys by bringing two winners across the line. Stepmover had no trouble in winning the opening event. She slipped through on the rail on the back stretch when Ann S. and Vic Munoz went wide, and opening up a gap she won easily. Ann S. ran her usual race, while Dr. Shafer took third place. Stepmover paid \$5.50, \$2.50 and \$2.50.

AN EASY VICTORY

Raymond Bradley, with E. Neal up, won the second race in a walkaway. He outclassed his field. Lurman was easily second. Lasting Love finished third. Dad Quick threw his rider at the gate, and jumped into the air when the barrier was sprung. The winner paid \$5.40, \$2.15 and \$2.15.

Undoubtedly the best race of the day was seen in the third event, the three money horses finishing neck and neck. Flyaway, the winner, opened a wide margin on her field, but was rapidly tamed and just lasted long enough to gain the decision. Sparrow ran a splendid race, and would have won in the next stride. Kate Wilson ran to her best form. The winner rewarded her bettors with \$5.50, \$2.50 and \$2.50.

In the fourth race Kinetic, the fourth favorite, came home to win after a fine race. Kinetic moved up on the back stretch, and cutting in on the rail, she won handsily. Sea Beach went over the top after Myrtle, but was rapidly tamed and just lasted long enough to gain the decision. Sparrow ran a splendid race, and would have won in the next stride. Kate Wilson ran to her best form. The winner rewarded her bettors with \$5.50, \$2.50 and \$2.50.

WINNIPEG RACING

Yesterday's racing results at Winnipeg were as follows:
First race, \$500, three-year-olds and up, about five furlongs—Sam Freedman, won; Sadie's Lady, second; Rose Roberts, third. Time, 1:01.2.
Second race, \$500, three-year-olds and up, about five furlongs—Yorin, won; Little Abg, second; Miss Prairieland, third. Time, 1:01.1.
Third race, \$500, three-year-olds and up, about five furlongs—Quinn, won; Little Abg, second; Miss Prairieland, third. Time, 1:01.1.
Fourth race, \$500, three-year-olds and up, about five furlongs—Quinn, won; Little Abg, second; Miss Prairieland, third. Time, 1:01.1.
Fifth race, \$500, three-year-olds and up, about five furlongs—Quinn, won; Little Abg, second; Miss Prairieland, third. Time, 1:01.1.
Sixth race, \$500, three-year-olds and up, about five furlongs—Quinn, won; Little Abg, second; Miss Prairieland, third. Time, 1:01.1.

STRIKING, EARNED \$500,000

San Francisco, Aug. 22.—The Bulletin says that W. L. (Young) Striking, the Georgia schoolboy boxer, has made a pact to fight a ten-round decision over Jack Delaney in Los Angeles.

STRIKING GETS A K.O.

Phoenix, Ariz., Aug. 22.—Young Striking of Georgia won a technical knockout over Jack Lynch, Prescott, light-heavyweight, in the ninth round of a scheduled ten-round bout here last night.

TIGER GETS DECISION

Grand Rapids, Mich., Aug. 22.—Tiger Flowers of Atlanta, Ga., won the decision in a ten-round light-heavyweight bout last night with Allentown Joe Gans.

MUSKIE IS WINNER

San Francisco, Aug. 22.—Frank Muskie, St. Paul light-heavyweight, won a ten-round decision over Lou Roffinger of Chicago here last night.

A TUFF EXPERT INFORMS THAT IT IS UNPROFITABLE TO PLAY THE JOCKEYS

And since it is unprofitable to play the horse-well, how's your Aunt Emma anyway?

A CLOSE BOUT

Baltimore, Md., Aug. 22.—Kid Williams, former bantamweight champion of the world, defeated Midget Smith of New York in a close twelve-round bout here last night.



FAILS IN SWIM—Miss Lillian Harrison, Argentine swimmer, whose fourth attempt to swim the English Channel ended in her death in the icy water.

C.P.R. Come From
Behind To Defeat
Sidney Ball Team

Score 3-1 in Commercial
League Ball Game Last
Night at Royal Athletic

Coming from behind in the fifth and final inning the C.P.R. won their Commercial League ball game from Sidney last night at the Royal Athletic Park by the score of 3-1.

The game was a hard-fought battle, but the C.P.R. showed their ambition by scoring a victory over the league leaders.

On Monday night the C.P.R. will clash with the Spencers, while next Wednesday the Tilliams will meet the Spencers in the final game of the league schedule.

LEAGUE STANDING

Team	W	L
Sidney	6	5
Spencers	5	4
Tilliams	5	5
C.P.R.	4	6

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Five C's Eleven
Wins Final Match
For Cricket Title

Defeated Incogs Yesterday at
Beacon Hill, Winning Pacific
Coast Championship

Leggatt Scores Only Century
of Tourney in Match Between
Cowichan and Albions

By defeating the Incogs yesterday at Beacon Hill in the deciding game, the Five C's eleven won the Pacific Coast cricket championship. They won by five wickets with nearly six minutes to play on the two innings.

W. B. Bredin led the Five C's batters with a score of sixty-three not out. He came through with this fine score when his team needed the runs. Following the match the cup was presented to Eden Quinton, captain of the Five C's, by J. C. Barnacle.

At Cranmore Road, Cowichan scored a decisive victory over the Albions, although the game had no direct bearing on the championship. The only century of the tournament was seen in this match, Leggatt making 135 of Cowichan's 255 runs. The innings were declared closed with six wickets down following which Napper and Dobbie shared the wickets, getting six and four respectively for eighteen and sixteen.

The scores were as follows:

Incogs' First Innings:
Wenman, b. Eden Quinton, 43;
Terry, b. Eric Quinton, 5;
Lifton, c. Eden Quinton, b. Eric Quinton, 22;
Quinton, not out, 18;
Kinch, b. Eric Quinton, 18;
Allen, c. Payne by Sutton, 13;
Neel, c. Edwards b. Eric Quinton, 13;
Hewitt, not out, 12;
Grubb, b. Eric Quinton, 9;
Hodson, lbw b. Eric Quinton, 9;
Holmes, c. Comley b. Sutton, 1;
Tracy, run out, 1;
Extras, 10.
Total, 133.

Five C's First Innings:
Comley, c. Kinch, b. Wenman, 2;
Sutton, c. b. Tracy, 11;
Eric Quinton, b. Allen, 12;
Bredin, not out, 63;
Quinton, c. Wenman, 12;
Edwards, run out, 17;
Payne, c. Hewitt b. Lifton, 14;
Eden Quinton, c. Wenman b. Lifton, 30;
Sutton, not out, 4;
Extras, 12.
Total, 170.

Pillar and Wilkinson did not bat. Innings declared for seven wickets.

Incogs' Second Innings:
Wenman, b. Sutton, 31;
Terry, b. Sutton, 24;
Lifton, run out, 1;
Kinch, b. Sutton, 2;
Allen, c. Comley b. Sutton, 6;
Neel, c. Eric Quinton b. Bredin, 10;
Hewitt, c. Wilkinson b. Sutton, 6;
Grubb, lbw b. Bredin, 6;
Hodson, lbw b. Bredin, 6;
Holmes, not out, 0;
Tracy, run out, 2;
Extras, 3.
Total, 80.

Five C's Second Innings:
Comley, not out, 3;
Eric Quinton, c. Holmes b. Allen, 11;
Bredin, b. R. Wenman, 11;
Payne, lbw b. Wenman, 10;
Sutton, c. Holmes b. Allen, 1;
Pillar, c. Holmes b. Allen, 6;
Wilkinson, c. Wenman b. Allen, 6;
Extras, 6.
Total, 47.

W. M. Sutton, E. Butterworth, H. Edwards, c. Kinch, b. Bredin, 11; Bredin, b. R. Wenman, 11; Payne, lbw b. Wenman, 10; Sutton, c. Holmes b. Allen, 1; Pillar, c. Holmes b. Allen, 6; Wilkinson, c. Wenman b. Allen, 6; Extras, 6. Total, 47.

Incogs' Third Innings:
W. M. Sutton, 10; E. Butterworth, 10; H. Edwards, 10; Kinch, b. Bredin, 11; Bredin, b. R. Wenman, 11; Payne, lbw b. Wenman, 10; Sutton, c. Holmes b. Allen, 1; Pillar, c. Holmes b. Allen, 6; Wilkinson, c. Wenman b. Allen, 6; Extras, 6. Total, 47.

Incogs' Fourth Innings:
W. M. Sutton, 10; E. Butterworth, 10; H. Edwards, 10; Kinch, b. Bredin, 11; Bredin, b. R. Wenman, 11; Payne, lbw b. Wenman, 10; Sutton, c. Holmes b. Allen, 1; Pillar, c. Holmes b. Allen, 6; Wilkinson, c. Wenman b. Allen, 6; Extras, 6. Total, 47.

Incogs' Fifth Innings:
W. M. Sutton, 10; E. Butterworth, 10; H. Edwards, 10; Kinch, b. Bredin, 11; Bredin, b. R. Wenman, 11; Payne, lbw b. Wenman, 10; Sutton, c. Holmes b. Allen, 1; Pillar, c. Holmes b. Allen, 6; Wilkinson, c. Wenman b. Allen, 6; Extras, 6. Total, 47.

Incogs' Sixth Innings:
W. M. Sutton, 10; E. Butterworth, 10; H. Edwards, 10; Kinch, b. Bredin, 11; Bredin, b. R. Wenman, 11; Payne, lbw b. Wenman, 10; Sutton, c. Holmes b. Allen, 1; Pillar, c. Holmes b. Allen, 6; Wilkinson, c. Wenman b. Allen, 6; Extras, 6. Total, 47.

Incogs' Seventh Innings:
W. M. Sutton, 10; E. Butterworth, 10; H. Edwards, 10; Kinch, b. Bredin, 11; Bredin, b. R. Wenman, 11; Payne, lbw b. Wenman, 10; Sutton, c. Holmes b. Allen, 1; Pillar, c. Holmes b. Allen, 6; Wilkinson, c. Wenman b. Allen, 6; Extras, 6. Total, 47.

Incogs' Eighth Innings:
W. M. Sutton, 10; E. Butterworth, 10; H. Edwards, 10; Kinch, b. Bredin, 11; Bredin, b. R. Wenman, 11; Payne, lbw b. Wenman, 10; Sutton, c. Holmes b. Allen, 1; Pillar, c. Holmes b. Allen, 6; Wilkinson, c. Wenman b. Allen, 6; Extras, 6. Total, 47.

Incogs' Ninth Innings:
W. M. Sutton, 10; E. Butterworth, 10; H. Edwards, 10; Kinch, b. Bredin, 11; Bredin, b. R. Wenman, 11; Payne, lbw b. Wenman, 10; Sutton, c. Holmes b. Allen, 1; Pillar, c. Holmes b. Allen, 6; Wilkinson, c. Wenman b. Allen, 6; Extras, 6. Total, 47.

Incogs' Tenth Innings:
W. M. Sutton, 10; E. Butterworth, 10; H. Edwards, 10; Kinch, b. Bredin, 11; Bredin, b. R. Wenman, 11; Payne, lbw b. Wenman, 10; Sutton, c. Holmes b. Allen, 1; Pillar, c. Holmes b. Allen, 6; Wilkinson, c. Wenman b. Allen, 6; Extras, 6. Total, 47.

Incogs' Eleventh Innings:
W. M. Sutton, 10; E. Butterworth, 10; H. Edwards, 10; Kinch, b. Bredin, 11; Bredin, b. R. Wenman, 11; Payne, lbw b. Wenman, 10; Sutton, c. Holmes b. Allen, 1; Pillar, c. Holmes b. Allen, 6; Wilkinson, c. Wenman b. Allen, 6; Extras, 6. Total, 47.

Incogs' Twelfth Innings:
W. M. Sutton, 10; E. Butterworth, 10; H. Edwards, 1

SENIOR GOLFERS PLAY HERE NEXT WEEK

All Golfers Should Take Part In Some Kind of Competition

Frequent Appearance in These Events is Excellent For a Person's Golf

Matches With Friends For Wager Do Not Act in Same Manner, H. Vardon Claims

(By HARRY VARDON)

This is the season of holiday golf, with its accompaniment of innumerable competitions, on seaside courses. There are a great many players who ordinarily have no fancy for taking out cards and pencils to count their scores or see what they can do against bogey. Indeed, it is probably a reasonable estimate that in the average club, only about 25 per cent. of the members take part in the periodical competitions. The others have certain circles of friends with whom they like to engage in private matches. The summer vacation, however, prompts nearly everybody to try his luck for a medal, a cup, or whatever the prize may be.

There is not the slightest doubt, I think, that frequent appearance in competitions is an excellent thing for a person's golf. Indeed, nobody has ever been very good at the game without serving such an apprenticeship. There are many players who say: "I don't want to compete for 'spots.' Give me a keen match, with somebody I know so that we can be companions as well as rivals all the way round. I shall enjoy that far more than trying to win a medal in a scoring competition, and shall be just as good a golfer as if I went in constantly for tournaments."

It is fair to suggest that a player with all the makings of a champion has as much right as an ungraced individual to hold this view. But the truth is that I have never seen anybody develop real skill at the game, and never heard of anybody doing it, by concentrating exclusively on the so-called private golf, and eschewing competitions.

These friendly matches for half-a-crown—or multiple thereof—afford admirable entertainment and exercise. The proof of their attractiveness is that they constitute the regular mode of the golfing life among about 75 per cent. of the players in the country. Many of such players, too, are most keen to improve, and study the theory of the game to the last letter and are very troubled when the shots go wrong. All the same, they do not make the same progress as competition golfers.

All competitions and no friendly matches would make the pastime very dull indeed, but the former have their unmistakable value. They impel the player to think more deeply than usual about his next shot as he walks towards the ball; they promote a new element of determination and emulation that cannot fail to help in the quest of efficiency, and everybody feels greater need for concentration than at the beginning of a private game.

WHERE SCOTLAND LEADS

The holiday tournament idea has been developed on a higher scale in Scotland than in England. There is an atmosphere of importance—the spirit of holiday playfulness none the less marked on that account—about the affairs which take place in July and August at Cruden Bay, Peterhead, Luss, Dornoch, and other seaside resorts in the Highlands. While the handicap players have their share of the excitement, the principal part of the programme is usually a tournament on level terms, with sixteen players competing in an elimination stroke competition for the match stages.

Sometimes, too, there are several divisions. There is no reason why in scratch tournaments so long as they are graded in sections—say up to five handicaps for section I, from 5 to 10 for section II, and from 11 to 16 for section III. It is a change from the eternal giving and receiving of strokes, and there is always a special joy for the player who wins a match on level terms against a person from whom ordinarily he would get a stroke or two. And we know well enough that it can often be done.

In England, holiday competitions actually suffer from a lack of imagination. As a rule, they consist of medal rounds—a very good form of training and discipline, but not so attractive to the average golfer as events comprising some measure of match-play.

It is sometimes said that private matches constitute the backbone of the game, and so far as concerns their volume the claim may be justified. But I would say of competitions that they are the life blood of golf, for their tendency is to improve the standard of play, and the better people play a game the more they like it and the greater, therefore, becomes its success. It is only those who make little or no progress in the game who feel inclined to give it up in despair.

ADVANCEMENTS OF SKILL

Tournaments, while they incite that little rivalry which nearly always leads to an advancement of skill, and the players just as companionable as the links in those who cost content with friendly games. When Braid, Taylor, Ted, and I were at our best or less contemporaneously we were travelling together and staying together at the same hotel. We were competing for a prize, and, for example, during the months occupied by the foursome over four greens in which Braid and Ted opposed Taylor and myself, I and Ted had no four men could have been keener rivals at golf.

Competitions certainly have their trials. Two in particular stand out in my own memory. One was in connection with the open championship at Prestwick in 1914, when Taylor and I were drawn together on the last day with practically the cer-

Dempsey's Few Fights Have Soured Public Big Golf Tournament Commences Tuesday

Over 150 Entries Have Been Received for the Third Annual Tournament of the Seniors' Northwest Golf Association Which Will Be Played at the Victoria Golf Club; Large Contingent of Golfers Coming From All Parts of the Continent; United States Well Represented

Golfers from all parts of the continent will be here next week for the third annual tournament of the Seniors' Northwest Golf Association to be held at the Victoria Golf Club, Oak Bay, commencing Tuesday, August 25, and lasting for four days. One of the largest entry lists experienced since the association was formed has been received and the tourney promises to be the most successful ever staged here.

Over one hundred and fifty entries are expected as at present one hundred and forty-seven seniors have sent in their forms and before the competition commences at least fifteen more are anticipated.

An interesting feature of the play this year will be that the association championship will be decided by match-play. In the two previous competitions it has been settled by 36 holes medal play, but it has been decided by the committee in charge that the other style of play would be much more satisfactory.

At present the greatest number of entries received from any one city have been from Seattle, thirty-six being sent in from the Puget Sound city. Victoria is second with thirty-four, although there are a considerable number more members here who are expected to take part in the competition. Of the entries received up to date there are eighty-six Americans and sixty-one Canadians which clearly demonstrate the interest taken in the tournament by the United States golfers.

FORMED TWO YEARS AGO

The Association was formed two years ago with a membership of one hundred and fifty. The first tournament was played at Oak Bay. Last year the competition was staged at the Colwood Golf and Country Club. A. W. Jones, J. E. Miller, W. L. Morris, J. P. Taylor, J. O. Wilson, H. E. Beasley, Percy Criddle, Dr. Garasche, L. H. Hardy, L. D. McLean, A. S. Robertson, J. A. Sayward, H. P. Bolton, C. M. Birnie, F. E. Fowkes, F. W. Jones, Judge Lampman, J. A. Lindsay, R. Musgrave, Geo. Monney, J. E. Wilson, H. H. Swinson.

THE ASSOCIATION IS DIVIDED INTO three classes, the golfers from sixty-five years and upwards forming the "A" class; those from sixty to sixty-four years, comprise the "B" class while the "C" class or "youngsters" are those under sixty years of age.

A NEW FEATURE

Another new idea introduced this year will be that the sixteen best gross scores irrespective of class, in the qualifying round will form the championship flight. The eight next best in "A" class will qualify for the class "A" championship. The eight next best in "B" class will qualify for the class "B" championship, while the eight next best in "C" class will qualify for the class "C" championship. All the competitors failing to qualify in these championship classes will be formed into flights of eight while the defeated eight of two sixties will be formed into a money-making money.

BROUGHT ABOUT SPLIT

It was Kearns' expanding ideas that brought about the split between champion and manager. The New York boxing commission ordered Dempsey, a couple of years ago, to sign for a fight with Harry Wills. It was a political move. The colored vote is a big factor in New York politics. Dempsey and Kearns picked up a lot more with stage work and moving pictures and various business investments. Dempsey has no complaint against Kearns as a money-making manager.

THE WINNER OF THE ASSOCIATION title gains possession of the Barnard Cup, presented by Senator Barnard, which he holds for one year. He also receives a miniature which is retained by the winners of the class "A," "B" and "C" championships will each receive a vase presented by Josiah Collins, president of the Association.

INTERNATIONAL MATCHES

Last year the international match for the Lieutenant-Governor's Cup was won by the Americans. The second international competition was won by the Canadians.

WALLA WALLA

J. L. Sharpstein, W. B. Baker, A. W. Howard, W. C. Butler, J. L. Easton, R. A. Welsh, C. J. Northrop, H. B. Rigg.

BOISE

C. J. Northrop, H. B. Rigg.

YAKIMA

H. B. Rigg.

PROGRAMME OF EVENTS

Tuesday, Aug. 25

Association Championship, Qualifying round, 18 holes—18 (best gross) to qualify for grand championship of all classes; defeated 8 to form first flight.

Eight next best in "A" class to qualify for class "A" championship. Eight next best in "B" class to qualify for class "B" championship. Eight next best in "C" class to qualify for class "C" championship. All competitors failing to qualify in the above championship classes will be formed into flights of eight.

Afternoon

Putting competition—Informal matches may be arranged.

Wednesday, Aug. 26

First round in grand championship. First round in class "A" championship.

First round in class "B" championship.

First round in class "C" championship.

First round in all other flights.

Afternoon

Second round in grand championship.

First round in first flight (grand championship).

Putting competitions—Informal matches may be arranged.

(Continued on Page 12)



Pitching Staff Is Now Worrying Most Big League Pilots

Manager With Well-rounded Staff is Fortunate; Giants Have Been Handicapped

Harris is Wondering How His Vets Will Hold Out; Yank Hurlers Failed

(By BILLY EVANS)

With the major leagues coming down the home stretch, every manager with a look-in for the pennant is considering his pitching problem.

Lack of pitching has been a terrific handicap for the New York Giants, while good hurling has kept Pittsburgh in the running. A doubt as to how his veterans will hold up under the long grind is the chief worry of Manager Stanley Harris of the world champs.

Connie Mack is hopeful that his more youthful staff will outlast the Washington veterans. A manager with a well-rounded pitching staff is most fortunate. Unfortunately, pitching is the big problem in baseball, all the more so with the lively ball still doing a big business.

In acquiring pitchers, managers work on the theory that stars in the minor leagues of a higher classification are a better bet for immediate results than gamblers who lead untried twirlers. But it isn't always true.

Take the New York Yankees for instance. Last season they had an efficient staff, Cliff Markle, the outstanding star of the American Association, and Walter Beal, considered the best in the International, were secured.

PHENOMS HAVE FAILED

How durnally they failed to help the Yankees is now a matter of record. Both have been sent back to the minors.

This year there are several cases very similar to the bad break the

lately that whoever of us best the other would win.

About half way round in the afternoon, my ball disappeared into a bunker. The dry, loose sand swallowed it up so that it could not be seen. An official scraped aside sufficient of the sand to enable me—as allowed by the rules—to see the top of the ball. Several times he did this, but the ball was so loose that it kept on rolling back and covering the ball again.

So at last I had to go for the shot without a sight of the ball. It came out and finished on the green, but I might have driven it deeper than ever into the sand, which almost assuredly would have meant losing that championship instead of winning it. I was in a real agony of apprehension as the club descended.

The other occasion was when I beat Ray by one hole in the final of the professional match-play championship at Sunningdale in 1912. At the eleventh hole in the afternoon I was in a tight place, and as I would succeed, Ray drove into some ground from which he was allowed to lift without penalty, and the referee said that he could drop the ball as far behind the spot as he liked.

The result was to simplify the shot for him by enabling him to avoid some trees which otherwise would have been in his line. Ray and I are old friends, but I withheld so under this decision—which seemed to me to be wholly unreasonable—that I could hardly hit the ball for several holes.

However all came right in the end. Competitions have their trials, but there is part of their value as schools of training.

AS COLD AS ALL THAT?



Jabez Wolfe, trainer of Miss Gertrude Ederle, American girl swimmer who will again attempt to swim the English Channel, takes the temperature of the icy waters before Gertrude enters for her practice swim.

On Second Thought

The outdoor sleeping season in South America is ready to open again. . . . We get this notion from the news dispatch that Firpo has been matched.

ANOTHER DISAPPOINTMENT

An even greater disappointment than that which has been "Lefty" Groves of the Athletics. He was the big hope in winning the pennant for Baltimore last season with twenty-six victories in thirty-two games.

Last Spring Jack Dunn, the wily manager of the Baltimore club, who developed Groves, told me that he would win at least twenty games for Mack, possibly twenty-five.

If Groves had come up to expectations and been a consistent winner for the Athletics as Connie Mack and Jack Dunn figured he would, Washington would now be facing a far tougher task in repeating.

Groves has showed me more stuff than will win him the pennant, but his control on the whole has been atrocious.

Inability to get the ball over has kept him from making the proper use of his remarkable natural ability.

There are perhaps a half dozen other similar cases in the majors, proving that dabbling with minor league pitching sensations is one big gamble.

The New York Yankees, perhaps the biggest disappointment of the year in the majors, seem destined to have considerable success as to play with the American League pennant.

The Yankee pitching staff, which has performed inconsistently all year, finally appears to have struck its stride with the coming of August. Getting a good brand of pitching, New York has made, next with the western clubs on their second invasion of the East.

On the surface it looks very much as if from now on the Yankees would be tough to beat. Since Philadelphia has twice as many games to play with Huggins & Company as Washington, it will be under a handicap.

Possibly the thought that fourth place in the majors means about \$400 for each player, has inspired the Yankees to make the first division.

Dempsey Now Wishes To Please Fight Fans

Is Thinking of Taking on Two or Three Fights Before His Scheduled Bout With Wills Next July 4 Which Jack Claims He Will go Through With; Kearns Have Pushed the Heavy-weight Title Into the \$1,000,000 Gate Class, Writer Claims

(By ROBERT EGDREN)

"Never mind what I want," says Jack Dempsey. It's what the public wants, that interests me now that I'm doing my own matches. If the public wants me to fight Wills to-morrow I'll fight Wills to-morrow. I always wanted to be a fighting champion. Now that I have taken control of my own business I'm going to follow what the public wants, not what someone else wants or what I might figure to be to my own interest.

"I did think of taking on two or three fights this summer and next winter and spring, and keeping Wills out of a Utah hayride and September of next year. I'd like to get a couple of fights under my belt before taking on Wills. That Wills fight is one I'm going to be right for. They want me to take the Wills fight next July 4th, and whether I have any other matches in the meantime or not, I'm going to fight Wills when and where I fight Wills. I'll do the fighting."

"This marks a decided change in the heavy-weight championship business. Jack Kearns has been the business man of the Dempsey-Kearns combination ever since Kearns took Jack out of a Utah hayride and started him after the big title. Kearns has been clever and diplomatic, so far as getting the money at least partly due to a manager's business getting the money."

GETS THE MONEY

The first purse Kearns got for Dempsey was \$200. He ran that up to \$475,000 in the Firpo bout—that sum being turned over to Kearns by the fight promoter, Al Smith. The fight, Kearns has a genius for making hundreds of thousands grow where mere thousands grew before. The biggest purse ever paid a pair of fighters, before Kearns boomed the market with Dempsey, was the \$101,000 put up by Tex Rickard for Jeffries and Johnson at Reno. It was that fight, partly due to Kearns' adroit manipulations, too, that the Carpentier-Dempsey fight drew the world's record purse of \$1,485,500.

Compare that money with what a great heavy-weight championship fight of a quarter of a century ago drew. In 1893 James Jeffries fought Tom Sharkey, at Coney Island. That was a tremendously interesting fight. It was twenty-five rounds, to a decision, and the gate of \$54,300 was considered tremendous. It was a world's record gate, and wise crack-brains would have been probably right when they said that it was never to be topped.

Between them, Tex Rickard and Jack Kearns have pushed the heavy-weight title into the million dollar gate class.

ONLY FOUGHT FIVE TIMES

But you can't have million dollar fights every two months. By holding out for the limit in big money, Kearns also kept Dempsey out of the ring for long periods. "This was good for Dempsey as a fighter, if it did boost the bank roll. Dempsey has now come to the place where he realizes he must fight or be tossed into the discard by a public that has nearly forgotten what he looks like in action."

SINCE 1919 DEMPSEY HAS ONLY FOUGHT FIVE BOUTS

In these five bouts the champion had about fourteen rounds of real fighting—twelve tough rounds with Brennan, one with Firpo, and one

with Carpenter when he was dazed by Carr's right. The rest of the rounds fought can be classed as fast but not particularly hazardous boxing. For the little fighting he has done as champion, covering six years as title holder, Dempsey (and Kearns) drew down more money than half a dozen first class champions, before Dempsey earned in the ring in all their years.

For the five bouts named they were paid one million one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars. About half of this went to Uncle Sam in taxes and more went to pay the necessary expenses of a champion with a big retinue of trainers, sporting partners and camp followers. But Dempsey and Kearns picked up a lot more with stage work and moving pictures and various business investments. Dempsey has no complaint against Kearns as a money-making manager.

DISLIKES CRITICISM

So there was a sudden revitalizing of the prejudice against Dempsey and Kearns, and the boxing commissions, quick to feel the reaction, jumped on Kearns with both feet, refused to see him or talk with him, barred him from the Polo Grounds later, when he wanted to second Mickey Walker against Harry Greb. This was an awful swat to Jack Kearns, who quite naturally thought himself one of the most important figures in the sport of boxing.

It also helped to crystallize Dempsey's determination to "cut loose from Kearns, which had been forming for several months. In one way Dempsey is thin-skinned. He shrinks under criticism. A sneering remark hurts him more than a punch.

He'd rather be popular than rich, and Kearns made him rich and unpopular. Dempsey's personal taste is quiet. He doesn't care anything about show. He hates theatrical work because he has to pose on the stage. His favorite sport is taking long hunting trips back in the mountains, where he can relax and not have to play a part before a crowd. He hates dissipation—especially taking a drink with anybody or under any circumstances, and becomes furiously angry if any

also carried off by the golfers from across the Sound. This year there will be first international match between teams composed of fifteen players for the massive cup. Another match called the All-America vs. All-Canada will also be played on Friday afternoon. This will be the twenty-second composed of unlimited numbers.

Phil Taylor, popular pro at the Victoria Golf Club will be official starter assisted by Bob Johnston, well-known pro of the Seattle Golf Club.

E. D. Freeman will officiate as scorer, while Capt. J. V. Parks, secretary of the Association, will make the drawings and arrange the starting times.

The entries received so far are as follows:

VICTORIA

J. P. Babcock, Sir Frank Barnard, D. B. Bouten, R. P. Butchart, D. E. Campbell, A. C. Flumerfelt, A. J. Fraser, John Galt, R. W. Gibson, J. O. Grahame, G. V. I. Greenhill, Col. A. W. Jones, J. E. Miller, W. L. Morris, J. P. Taylor, J. O. Wilson, H. E. Beasley, Percy Criddle, Dr. Garasche, L. H. Hardy, L. D. McLean, A. S. Robertson, J. A. Sayward, H. P. Bolton, C. M. Birnie, F. E. Fowkes, F. W. Jones, Judge Lampman, J. A. Lindsay, R. Musgrave, Geo. Monney, J. E. Wilson, H. H. Swinson.

VANCOUVER

R. Bowman, C. R. Elliott, Dr. A. Henderson, J. W. McFarland, J. R. Waghorn, W. H. Hogg, C. S. Batten, J. M. McLean, J. M. Lay, J. J. D. Galt, H. L. Lewis, W. J. Taaffe, W. B. Zumbait, J. N. Atkins, Dr. R. C. Boyle, J. B. Giffen, J. W. Ford, C. C. McLean, C. C. McLean, J. McCreedy, W. McNeil, J. Ogilvy, S. Sanders, W. A. Ward.

CALGARY

Justice W. C. Simmons.

PORTLAND

W. J. Burns, H. C. Cabell, R. E. Hart, W. H. MacFarland, R. F. Traill, C. J. Dams, J. D. Hart, E. V. Hauser, H. H. Insley, A. A. Morrison, F. A. Nitchy, R. J. A. O'Reilly, E. S. Pigg, O. B. Ritten, C. H. Ritten, C. O. Brun, J. A. Byerly, F. T. Griffith, J. B. Kerr, H. S. Nichols.

SEATTLE

A. Baillie, E. C. Blanchard, D. E. Frederick, G. H. Lent, J. D. Lowman, W. A. Peters, C. D. Stimson, A. Schofield, P. J. Appleton, W. L. Bilger, H. B. Earling, W. J. Ball, J. H. Bledsoe, Josiah Collins, C. H. Alexander, J. Hibbard, B. F. Ivy, T. S. Lipsey, J. Martin, A. F. McEwan, E. Sharrock, A. W. Tidmarsh, A. J. Fisk, W. B. Mackay, F. H. Alexander, J. Bronson, H. Caraten, W. D. Comer, J. C. Eden, H. J. Fetter, E. T. Fletcher, J. T. Heffernan, A. S. Keefe, J. R. Kerr, G. T. Myers, D. E. Skinner, R. Sturatt, O. J. West, J. C. Williams.

TACOMA

A. F. Albertson, C. B. Hurley, A. M. Patterson, H. S. Griggs, F. S. Gamm, S. Warburton, C. H. Horvath, J. F. Lyon, T. Skinner, E. H. Wheeler.

SPOKANE

F. T. Post, R. E. Jones, F. T. Post, E. J. Cannon, C. H. Jones, F. T. Post, Colough.

WALLA WALLA

J. L. Sharpstein, W. B. Baker, A. W. Howard, W. C. Butler, J. L. Easton, R. A. Welsh, C. J. Northrop, H. B. Rigg.

BOISE

C. J. Northrop, H. B. Rigg.

YAKIMA

H. B. Rigg.

PROGRAMME OF EVENTS

Tuesday, Aug. 25

Association Championship, Qualifying round, 18 holes—18 (best gross) to qualify for grand championship of all classes; defeated 8 to form first flight.

Eight next best in "A" class to qualify for class "A" championship. Eight next best in "B" class to qualify for class "B" championship. Eight next best in "C" class to qualify for class "C" championship. All competitors failing to qualify in the above championship classes will be formed into flights of eight.

Afternoon

Putting competition—Informal matches may be arranged.

Wednesday, Aug. 26

First round in grand championship. First round in class "A" championship.

First round in class "B" championship.

First round in class "C" championship.

First round in all other flights.

Afternoon

Second round in grand championship.

First round in first flight (grand championship).

Putting competitions—Informal matches may be arranged.

(Continued on Page 12)

In The Automobile World

LEAN MIXTURE BEST FOR LONG AUTOMOBILE TRIP

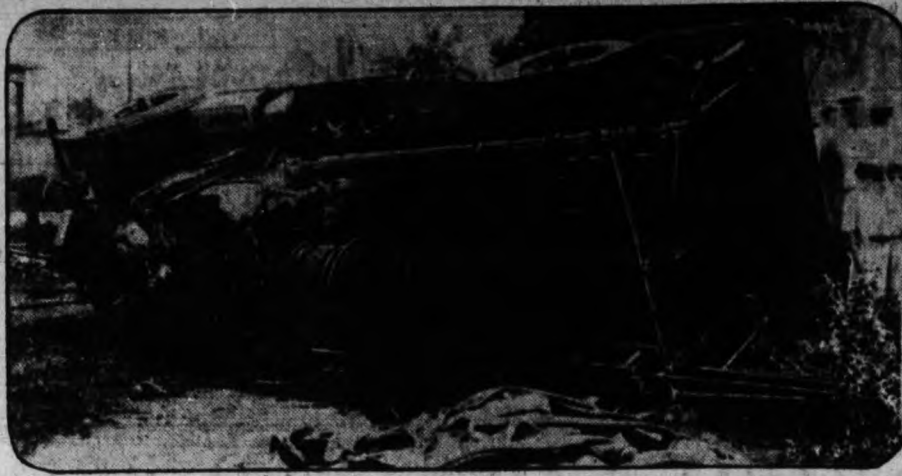
Is Economy Many Drivers
Fail to Utilize; Is Simple
Operation

Cautioning car owners against tampering with the carburetor is sound enough advice, but when setting out for a long run where there is little traffic and no hill climbing of any account there is no reason why the average driver should not be able to turn the adjustment screw on the carburetor for a little leaner mixture.

Usually the adjustment screw carries a groove which serves to act as a guide, so that when setting the carburetor for normal adjustment again, it requires no ingenuity to set the screw back into its former position. All the driver has to know is whether to turn the screw to the left or to the right for a leaner mixture. If there are two adjustments, one for normal speeds and one for idling, learn which is which and then adjust only the former.

OILING FOR THE FUTURE

It is well to enjoy the advantages of brakes that need no oiling, such as hydraulics, but don't forget a little oil on the anchors of the hands will serve to make it easier for the repair man to remove them some day when you will want to have the brakes relined.



OVERTURNS ON WAY TO FIRE—As it was speeding to answer a fire alarm in Springfield, this fire truck smashed into a Ford automobile. The heavy fire truck overturned, seriously injuring three of the firemen, while the lighter automobile continued on its way undamaged.

Spark Plugs Must be In Good Shape Before Service is Warranted

Before a spark can occur in high-tension systems, the pressure of the high tension current must rise sufficiently to overcome the resistance of the complete circuit, and, since the high tension cable offers practically no resistance, it is the air gaps in

the current, which determine the pressure of the spark, says The Automobile Digest.

With a high tension magneto and a sparking plug set to a gap of .02 in., the pressure of the high tension current may vary, according to changes in compression and temperature, from 4,000 to 7,000 volts, the normal working pressure being about 5,000 volts. A rise in temperature or an electrical leakage in the spark plug causes the pressure to fall, while enlarging the plug gap or increasing the compression tends to

raise the electrical pressure, but also tends to increase the leakage. If the leakage is so bad that the pressure falls much below 4,000 volts, it is probable that misfiring will occur.

There is always a certain amount of leakage, over or through the insulation of a spark plug, generally caused by soot, and often there is a considerable amount of moisture, due to condensed products of combustion on the insulation of a sparking plug when starting the engine from cold.

EXPERT'S ADVICE FOR DRIVING EASE

Well Oiled and Greased
Mechanism Makes Vast
Difference in Operation

Proper Inflation of Tires and
Care of Bearings of Im-
portance

How about your front wheels and steering gear? Does your car steer hard? Do your front wheels wobble? Have you any trouble in holding the car on the road? Is there too much play in the steering gear? This is what Harold P. Blanchard, automobile expert, writes.

These questions involve comfort and safety while driving your car. In a surprising number of cases, hard steering is due to lack of lubrication of the complete steering gear mechanism, and often it is caused by under-inflated tires. The first step in correcting the trouble is to increase the pressure of the tires to that recommended by the manufacturer. Then carefully lubricate king pin and tie rod bushings, drag link and steering gear proper. Quite often it will be found that the steering gear cross shaft is lubricated by a special grease connection underneath the left front fender.

CUP GREASE HARDEN
Some cup greases have a tendency to harden and prevent proper lubrication of these parts, and while this possibility cannot be avoided when grease cups are used, an easy remedy is available when the car is equipped with high pressure grease connections, and nearly all cars built to-day have them. The remedy is to use a soft grease, or, more properly, a "hard" oil, and a suitable lubricant for this purpose is furnished by some of the manufacturers of these systems. This type of lubricant will not harden in the lubricant passages and will permit adequate lubrication indefinitely.

If the car still steers hard it is advisable to have the steering mechanism examined by an expert repairman, as it may be that some parts are bent, or some parts within the steering gear housing are worn or out of adjustment.

CAUSE OF "SHIMMY"
Front wheel shimmy with high pressure tires may be due to looseness at one or several points in the steering mechanism. In some cases the looseness may be eliminated by adjustments, whereas in other cases new parts may be required. Excessive play in the steering gear should be eliminated by adjustment, although one-inch play in the steering wheel is permissible. In some cases, front wheel shimmy is caused by loose nuts on the spring clips holding the springs. These nuts should be tightened every two thousand miles or so, not only to prevent shimmy, but also spring breakage. Incidentally, this remark also applies to the rear springs.

Front wheel shimmy is much more prevalent with low pressure tires, and its cause and cure are not thoroughly understood, in spite of the fact that an enormous amount of study has been given this problem by automotive engineers all over the world.

PROPER INFLATION
About all that is advisable for the average motorist to do is to inflate the front tires sufficiently to remove the shimmy at normal driving speed. This means that if the motorist never drives more than thirty-five miles an hour, he will not need to inflate his tires to as high pressure as if he drives fifty miles per hour. Or, if most of his driving is done below thirty-five miles per hour, he may use a medium pressure in the front tires and if the shimmy is experienced above this speed at this pressure, a higher pressure may be used in the front tires whenever he desires to operate the car at a higher speed, as he might on a long run.

This remark, of course, applies mainly to cars with a weakness for shimmying. The fitting of friction type shock absorbers will often eliminate or at least reduce the shimmy to a negligible amount. A car with a tendency to shimmy will usually work better with no adjustment on the front springs. If the car still shimmies it is advisable to consult a dealer handling this make of car.

REAR DRIVING BEARINGS
While on the subject of steering, a word must also be said regarding front wheel bearings. They should be lubricated about twice a year by removing the front hub caps, filling the caps with a soft grease, and screwing them back on again. If the wheel bearings are loose as indicated by more than a trifling amount of lateral play when the wheel is jacked off the ground and shaken, the bearings should be adjusted.

This is done by removing the cotter pin in the bearing nut and turning the nut up until the lateral play is only a trifle. It is not advisable to remove this play entirely. At the same time bearing looseness should not be confused with looseness in the king pin.

In adjusting the bearing be careful not to draw it up sufficiently to cause the bearing to bind. After the adjustment is made the wheel should spin freely, and when it comes to a stop, the tire valve should be exactly at the bottom. Be careful to put the cotter pin back and spread it properly.

Speeding Saves Time But Only Sometimes

A moment or two saved to-day by reckless speeding is not efficiency, for speeding to-morrow may result in a smash that will lay up the car for several days and you for several months. Hurrying to get home of a train, a street car or another vehicle saves only a moment or two at the ultimate destination and the gain is not worth the price; there is too much danger of accident.



CROSSES TO WARN AUTOISTS—A cross for each person killed in an automobile accident will be placed along Ohio state highways where accidents occur. Fourteen such crosses mark a particularly dangerous spot near McGonigal, in Butler county.

Get Sign Reading Habit and Avoid Trouble on Road

"Get the sign-reading habit," is the slogan suggested to auto drivers who are often arrested for violations of traffic laws, as well as for seeing the sign as a good alibi. Road signs are posted for the definite purpose of warning autoists of traffic laws, as well as for directing them where and how far to go. The plea of ignorance of the road signs is no better than that of ignorance of the law in the courts, it is said.

Motorists who fail to look at the signs are continually running the risk of arrest and also accident, through failure to observe the warning. If drivers generally would watch for the signs more often, thousands of needless arrests could be prevented.

Automobile More Popular Than Phone

It is a somewhat curious fact that the number of telephones in a given community is a very good index of the number of motor vehicles. As a general rule, where the number of telephones in use is greatest, so is the registration of automobiles. There are approximately one million more automobiles in use to-day than there are telephones.

A wise motorist will lock the ignition and gears as well as doors and windshield when leaving the car.

CAM SLIP LIABLE TO CAUSE OVERHEATING

Among the causes of automobile engine overheating is this obscure but important one: It sometimes happens that the cam in the breaker box on the shaft of the distributor slips out of place, due to a worn or broken key. This will cause improper timing, known generally as a "late spark."

Thus being the case, the result will be quite similar to driving with a retarded spark. The only difference will be found in the difficulty with which this trouble is located, as it generally takes an experienced mechanic to find this subtle, insidious enemy of the motorist. But the driver of the car will usually be able to tell just when the spark is "late," by feeling a lack of "pep" in his engine. Should he notice this defect and find that everything is running forward does not remedy the condition, then he can be pretty sure the trouble is in the breaker box.

There are 1,800 sparks a minute in the average six-cylinder car, and it is hard enough to keep the engine cool with a temperature of 3,000 degrees Fahrenheit around the cylinder walls while everything is running smoothly, without adding to the burden of the cooling system. To the average motorist, the surest protection is to watch carefully the heat indicator on the radiator cap and, when he cannot easily diagnose the cause of a sudden rise in the mercury, to consult a good mechanic.

You Are Invited

to Come and See the

New 1926 OAKLAND

Now on Display in Our Showrooms, 933 Yates Street

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

TAIT & McRAE

Phone 1693

Announcing Jewett De Luxe Coach \$2365



Jewett Coach now has more entrance space than any two-door car on the market

Jewett De Luxe Coach is equipped as follows—ready to drive: Five balloon tires and spare tire cover, disc wheels, front and rear bumpers, rear-view mirror, combination stop and tail light, automatic windshield wiper, heater, nickel plated radiator.



A Truly De Luxe Coach with De Luxe Fittings—Finest Quality Upholstery—Complete Equipment and all New Jewett Improvements at a Remarkably Low Price— \$2365

HERE is Jewett Coach De Luxe in a brilliant new color effect. Superbly fitted inside and out.

It is a De Luxe model of the same Jewett Coach that has attracted national admiration because of its advanced ideas of roominess—engineering—beauty.

Finest quality plush covers the loungy, spring-packed seats. Interior panels and mouldings are walnut finished to harmonize with a new instrument board. Inside each door is a French shirred pocket for milady's convenience.

And to the already ample roominess of Jewett Coach—unmatched in the Coach field—we have skillfully added length without bulk—for even more roominess.

Jewett Coach now has more entrance space than any two-door car on the market. And all the room inside you will ever need. Five can travel all day in utmost comfort.

Jewett De Luxe Coach is built on the famous Jewett chassis. The greatest moderate-price chassis ever built. And Jewett motor has been refined to even greater smoothness—longer life.

See These Improvements!

The new air cleaner that keeps road dust and grit out of the cylinders; the new coincidental lock that locks steering wheel and ignition with one turn of the key; indirect lighting that eliminates glare on the instrument board; light switches conveniently at hand on the steering gear; gear shift and emergency brake levers moved forward to provide clear floor space in front, and many other improvements.

We want you to see this great car. Drive it and test its masterful performance—its restful riding comfort—its perfect roadability.

An engineering-designing triumph such as this is bound to give you a delightful and satisfying experience.

New lower prices on all improved Jewett models as follows: Jewett Coach \$2,095. Jewett De Luxe Touring \$2,210. Jewett De Luxe Coach \$2,365. Jewett De Luxe Roadster \$2,515. Jewett De Luxe Sedan \$2,805. Prices f.o.b. Victoria, tax paid. Paige-hydraulic 4-wheel brakes at slight extra cost.

EVE BROS. LTD.

900-2 Fort Street

Phone 2552

HUDSON-ESSEX

AGAIN ANNOUNCE

Sensational Price Reductions

Hudson-Essex productions, the largest six-cylinder sales in the industry, makes it possible to offer quality cars at prices below all comparison. Buy one of these cars and gain this advantage in value for yourself.

ESSEX SIX COACH	Was \$1,495.00	NOW \$1,395.00
HUDSON SUPER SIX COACH	Was \$2,275.00	NOW \$1,995.00
HUDSON SUPER SIX BROUGHAM	Was \$2,740.00	NOW \$2,580.00
HUDSON SUPER SIX SEDAN	Was \$3,045.00	NOW \$2,895.00

All Prices Delivered in Victoria Taxes Paid

A. W. CARTER

PHONE 846

615 COURTNEY STREET

In The Automobile World

MODERN BUILDING METHODS INSURE AGAINST CASUALTY

Studebaker Manufacturers Are Along "Safety First" Lines Now

While automobile casualties are growing year by year on the public highways, at least one manufacturer has built into his product a factor of safety which, in six months alone, in recorded incidents, has saved the lives of thirty-four persons.

When duplex bodies were designed for Studebaker motor cars, there was needed a rigid, unyielding upper structure, properly to hold the enclosures with which this type of car is wholly enclosed from the driver's seat in half a minute.

Going beyond the rigidity thus required, Studebaker built the entire upper structure of steel-steel panels, steel sides which curved over to frame and form the roof, and steel cross-beams on which the roof was laid.

This is the structure which has saved the lives of at least thirty-four persons in recorded incidents where drivers were forced off the road to avoid collisions with other cars; were trapped on high bluffs, which crumbled away beneath them, and at approaches to narrow bridges.

The cars rolled over and over into deep gullies and canyons; in one instance the drop was over 108 feet.

"No one was injured," was the report in every case. In one instance, protruding shotgun barrels were bent into shapeless tangles. But passengers were uninjured. The steel body of the duplex had shielded them in

the emergency just as steel railroad coaches protect their passengers.

If a duplex-phenon be turned over on its roof, wheels in air, and covered with men, it will bear the weight indifferently. In the midst of last winter, between Bank and Calgary, a car was rammed purposely into a snow bank and turned over.

Passengers emerged, like Robinson Crusoe, unharmed. The car was righted and ran off as though nothing had happened. Indeed, dealers are exhibiting these cars turned over to their backs, or covered over every available inch of the top with people—salesmen, football teams, Indians, bathing girls or mechanics.

The point is the great factor of safety which goes along with the unusual convenience of the duplex.

Its primary value, of course, is the fact that with eight motions of the arm from the driver's seat, one may enclose the duplex entirely, with all the shelter and cozy comfort of a closed car.

No torn, flapping, sagging or mis-matched curtains to untangle in the rain or storm or dark.

Always ready for instant use, the enclosure of the duplex body constituted the one outstanding development in body designing in 1924.

But to drivers who use their cars a great deal, and over long distances, even this unequalled convenience will be regarded only as of equal importance with the security and safety of the steel body.

Enclosed cars should be properly ventilated at all times. A smothered car, caused by exhaust gases escaping through leaks, gasoline vapor, oil and grease, will produce dizziness, nausea or headache to the driver and sensitive passengers.

Pure air is circulated by adjusting the windshield and windows in a way that will not cause a draught on the occupants of the car.

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FAMOUS AUTO RACER'S LAST PRIZE—The racing car of Ascari, Italian auto racer, lying beside the fence where it crashed after turning over five times. Ascari was leading in the Grand Prix at Linas, France, until his rear wheel struck the bank at the speedway and crashed over, killing the driver and mechanic.



How To Prepare For A Camping Tour

The enjoyment of your camping tour will depend largely on the preparations you make before you leave the home garage. You can save yourself a great deal of trouble and add to your comfort considerably by giving some thought to the preparation of your car and only taking equipment and supplies that will actually be required.

Many camping trips have been spoiled because so much equipment was carried that when it was all loaded into the car, there was not sufficient space for the passengers to ride in comfort. Traveling soon gets very tiring if you are cramped up and cannot stretch your legs.

It is generally found that a number of things that you considered absolutely essential and could not be left behind could have been dispensed with very readily.

The condition of the car itself is one of the first considerations. Get into an overall suit and give every part of the chassis a thorough examination. First take out the grease or oil gun and thoroughly lubricate every part that requires lubricating. See that clean fresh grease oozes out of such parts as the end of the spring shackles, steering connections, etc.

Check up the level of the oil in the rear axle and gear box. There is generally an overflow plug that can be removed and the oil is at the correct level when it commences to run out of this hole. The crank case should certainly be drained and filled to the proper level with the correct grade of oil.

Take out your tool kit and check them up for you. Pay particular attention to the bolts on the spring clips, mudguards, the engine and radiator holding down bolts, etc.

Test the adjustment of the brakes and make sure that they are not slipping and can pull up the car promptly. If the tire is going to be a fairly long one and the brake linings are worn badly, it will be a good idea to have them replaced before you start.

If the spark plugs have been in the engine for a year or more, better take them out and install a complete new set. It is wonderful what a lot of difference a set of new plugs with the gaps set correctly will do in pepping up the engine. It is also a good idea to see that the contact breaker points are not burned badly and are correctly adjusted. Better have a good ignition man check them up for you.

Look over the tool equipment and make sure that you have a full tool kit. It is always wise to take a set of non-skid chains with you in case you get off the hard roads. Another extremely useful accessory is a spot light. This makes a splendid driving light and has many uses around the camp or when a repair has to be made at night.

Tires should be examined and if worn badly, be sure that your spare is in good condition. When a tire gets worn down to the fabric, it is practically at the end of its useful life and if used much longer you stand the chance of a blow out and the ruin of a good inner tube. Remember that when you are on a camping tour the car is carrying more than its regular load and for this reason the tires must be in the very best of condition.

In choosing your camping equipment, select that which folds up compactly and can be readily erected by one person if necessary. There are many special tents now available that fold into a very small space, yet when erected provide ample room for beds and table, and allow you to walk upright. It is well to buy a tent that has mosquito proof. These pests make life miserable if you have no means of protecting yourself.

Folding beds and chairs are not absolutely necessary but will help to make your vacation more comfortable. A gasoline stove should certainly be carried. It is a matter of less than a minute to have one set up and going, ready for cooking the meal.

Overloading should be guarded against. Resist the temptation to take everything with you that will give you the comforts of home. A tent, folding beds and table, bed covering, gasoline stove, frying pan and several pots that nest into each other, enamel cups and plates and cutlery are the essentials.

One of the most interesting departments of the huge Highland Park plant of the Ford Motor Company is that in which steel ribbon is transformed into roller bearings. A number of specially designed machines do the work.

Just how much activity there is in this department may be gained from the fact that 125 miles of steel ribbon is used daily in the production of roller bearings at the present output schedule, permitting the assembly of 51,600 complete bearings every day.

The steel ribbon used is, thirty-seconds of an inch thick and about

half an inch wide. It is wound in Ford standard and built machines known as the "winders" and when it emerges from these machines is in the form of a heavy spiral rod with a narrow opening through the center. The rods are cut into proper lengths for the rollers, and the short lengths are then hardened and tempered.

Grinding operations in which the rollers are ground to very close limits are carried on in other Ford designed machines, known as "centreless" grinders in which the precision necessary in the rollers is easily accomplished.

The last operation before the rollers are finally assembled and welded in the cages is one through which every finished bearing must pass—the process of being de-magnetized. Practically every bearing after having passed through the various manufacturing operations carries a certain amount of magnetism. If this remained the rollers would have a tendency to pick up and retain small pieces of steel that might be changed into the sleeve of the bearing. It is not likely, of course, that this magnetism would result even if this magnetism were not destroyed, but the policy followed is another bit of evidence that the Ford Motor Company leaves nothing undone to insure the utmost of service in all its products.

A FEW QUESTIONS

How fast may I drive? When may I pass a standing street car? How may I turn to the left on an intersecting street? When have I the right of way?

If you cannot answer these questions as fast as you can think and are ignorant of the correct replies, go to the nearest police station or automobile club and secure a copy of your local traffic code.

Production Record Is Set by Overland During June Month

Coupled with reports at the factory of greatly increased dealer sales throughout the country comes the announcement from Willis-Overland officials that production records of June were shattered in the sixth month's production in 1925.

Car production of Willis-Overland during June soared considerably higher than the figures for the corresponding months of 1924, according to reports emanating from the factory. Officials indicate that never before has Willis-Overland experienced a healthier sales activity than was noted during the month of June.

Despite the fact that two holidays occurred, together in the first week of July, officials say that the turnover of cars in dealers sales continued at the unusually heavy rate noted during the preceding month and optimism runs high at the Willis-Overland factory for the biggest summer months' business ever done, which has necessitated the addition of considerably more employees to the force at the Willis-Overland factory.

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The United States is burning gasoline at the rate of 494 gallons a year for every automobile in operation. Consumption of gas per automobile was the highest in 1917, when it was 523 gallons per car.

U.S. Cars Yearly Gas Diet is 494 Gallons

The United States is burning gasoline at the rate of 494 gallons a year for every automobile in operation. Consumption of gas per automobile was the highest in 1917, when it was 523 gallons per car.

Prevent Jolting When Starting Off

To prevent jolting the passengers when starting the car in traffic many drivers let in the clutch while the engine is running at its lowest speed, thus stalling it. Others, who are careful not to stall the engine, feed too much gas while letting in the clutch thus jerking the car.

The best way to overcome both difficulties is to accelerate the engine slightly and let in the clutch while the momentum of the flywheel is fading away being careful to feed gas again the moment the car is under way; the flywheel's decreasing momentum is sufficient to start the car without jerking it and without stalling the motor.

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The United States

CLASSIFIED ADS "TELL IT WELL AND YOUR AD WILL SELL" - PHONE 1090

MUTT AND JEFF

They Film About Thirty Feet of Action and Call it a Day

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Victoria Daily Times

Advertising Phone No. 1090

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Advertisements who do not have a return address to a box at The Times Office and forwarded to the private address. A charge of 10c is made for this service.

Birth Notices, \$1.00 per insertion. Marriages, \$1.00 per insertion. Deaths and Funerals, \$1.00 per insertion. Deaths and Funerals, \$1.00 per insertion. Deaths and Funerals, \$1.00 per insertion.

Births, Marriages, Deaths

BORN
MESTON—On August 20, at St. Joseph's Hospital, to Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Meston, 450 Pine Street, a daughter. Both doing well.

DIED
FITZGER—On August 21, at the Royal Jubilee Hospital, Mrs. Fanny Amelia Fitzger, wife of Mr. W. A. Fitzger, 1912 Fairview Road, aged sixty-three years, born in Owen Sound, Ontario, and a resident of this city for the past forty years. The late Mrs. Fitzger is survived by her husband, seven sons and three daughters, and the daughter of Mr. John and Annie Sturgeon of Saanich.

The funeral will take place on Monday, August 24, at 2:30 o'clock, from the Sandoz Funeral Chapel, Rev. F. A. P. Chadwick will officiate and the remains will be laid to rest in the Royal Oak Burial Park.

WOODRUFF—On August 19, at the family residence, Goldstream, Mrs. Mary Ann Woodruff, wife of Mr. George Woodruff, aged seventy-four years, born in Plymouth, Devonshire, England, and a resident of this city and Goldstream for the past forty-five years. The late Mrs. Woodruff is survived by her husband, five sons and four daughters.

The funeral will take place on Monday, August 24, at 2 o'clock, from the Sandoz Funeral Chapel, Rev. F. A. P. Chadwick will officiate and the remains will be laid to rest in the Royal Oak Burial Park.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS

ANDS FUNERAL CO.
Funeral Director
1613 Quadra Street
Office Phone 3305 Residence 6085

B. G. FUNERAL CO. LTD.

(Incorporated, Est. 1907)
784 Broughton Street, At All Hours
Moderate Charges. Lady Attendant.
Embalming for Shipment a Specialty.
Phone 2225, 2226, 2227, 17788.

McCALL BROS.

(Formerly of Calgary, Alta.)
"The Floral Funeral Home of the West"
We are winning the confidence of the people of Victoria and vicinity through our methods of conducting our business.
Office and Chapel, Cor. Vancouver and Johnson Sts. Phone 545

The Thomson Funeral Home

6225 Quadra St., Next to First Presbyterian Church.
Phone 626. Our many years of experience and close application to the problems of the deceased. Funeral Directing made ready for your call, night or day.

MONUMENTAL WORKS

STEWARTS MONUMENTAL WORKS
LIMITED. Office and yard, corner Main and Albera Streets, near Cemetery. Phone 4415.

COMING EVENTS

DISCOISE—"A man is no happier than he thinks himself." Discoise, printer, stationer and engraver, 1510 Government Street. Watch for Discoise's Christmas cards. Now getting ready for manufacture.

COMING EVENTS

(Continued)

A WHIST drive and dance every Saturday night, Sons of Canada Hall, 35 highest score. Five other good prizes. 1925-1-45

ATTENTION! Special orchestra features being rendered to-night, Holt's Orchestra, Exhibition, Jitter dance, 5c per dance. First ten couples free. Good time guaranteed. 9 p.m. 1925-1-45

ANNUAL excursion of the Great War Veterans' Association to Seattle, B.C., Princess Charlotte, Labor Day, Monday, September 1. Leave Victoria 8:45 a.m., returning August 30. 1925-1-45

FORESTERS Whist Drive, every Saturday at 8:45. Broad Street. Times 14:00, two 12:00; two 1:00 or more. 1925-1-45

GOATS Milk—the life-saver. 1925-1-45

HAMSTERLEY-LAKESIDE Brenard's play from 7 to 12 every day, Friday and Saturday, 8:30 p.m. 1925-1-45

LODGE Primrose No. 32 D. and M. of E. Special meeting Harmony Hall, Thursday, August 27, at 2:30, to meet Grand Secretary, Bro. Miller. 1925-1-45

MILITARY five hundred to meet, 1300 Government Street. Good prizes. Admission 25c. 1925-1-45

NATIVE Sons of Canada—Regular meeting night, first and third Thursdays. Next meeting Aug. 25, at their hall. 1925-1-45

NOW OPEN for the season—Olympia Oyster House, 1413 Broad Street, opposite Brackman-Kay. Only oyster house in town. Oysters fresh daily, reduced prices. Olympia, 7c per plate. Eastern, 45c. Buy your oysters here, where quality and retail. 1925-1-45

REGULAR Saturday dance, Caladonia. Special features. Visitors welcome. 784 Pine Street. 8-12. 1925-1-45

HELP WANTED—MALE

COMMERCIAL and stenographic courses for the Civil Service of British Columbia. Send for particulars to Jas. H. Beatty, Manager, Sproule-Shaw School. 1925-1-45

DON'T lose sleep—put the baby on goat's milk. 1925-1-45

ENGINEERS schooled for certification. W. G. Winterburn, 223 Central Bldg., 1925-1-45

JUNIOR clerks examination for the Civil Service of British Columbia will be held on Saturday, August 29, 1925. Candidates must be boys between sixteen and twenty years of age, resident in Canada for at least one year, and have passed the High School Entrance examination or its equivalent. Applications to write will be received up to noon, Wednesday, August 19, for application forms and further information, apply to nearest Government Agent or to W. H. MacInnes, Civil Service Commissioner, Victoria. 1925-1-45

MEN—Ages 18-40, wanting Fry, Stalton, office positions, 1115-1250 a month, free transportation, experience unnecessary. Write Baker, Supr., 1108 St. Louis. 1925-1-45

WANTED—Experienced man to despatch a well. References required. But 1125, 1125. 1925-1-45

WANTED, state belt and cordwood cut. Write contract. Supply own tools. Phone 711X. Address 1924 Terrace Ave. 1925-1-45

WANTED, a salesman to call on the retail grocery, fruit and confectionery trade. Liberal commission. Apply Box 2142 Time Office. 1925-1-45

WANTED—30 railroad laborers for Vancouver Island. Apply Employment Service of Canada, Prov. Govt. Office, Langley and Broughton Sts., Victoria. 1925-1-45

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

CLASSES now forming for special Civil Service subjects. Examination this month. Enrol now. Sproule-Shaw School, Tel. 25. 1925-1-45

GOATS Milk for "that schoolgirl complexion." 1925-1-45

WANTED, at once, capable girl or woman, to live in, in comfortable home, take charge of house and three children. Phone 7096X. 1925-1-45

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

CHINESE cook wants position in family. Joe, 519 Cormorant Street. 2225-1-45

IF you want a carpenter phone Sec. of Local Union, 7515X. 1925-1-45

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

DESERVED wife with baby will take any kind of work. 2505 Albera Street. 2244-1-45

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED—To buy, used phonograph records. Phone 221. 1925-1-45

BOATS

CYLINDER grinding, motorboat and motorcar repairs, marine ways, etc. Armstrong Bros., 134 Kingston Street. 1925-1-45

LOST AND FOUND

LOST, pair eyeglasses in case, on Port Street. Apply 542 Port Street. Phone 2258-1-45

LOST—In the Fairfield or Shal Bay district, spare Firestone cover and rim for Ford delivery. Return to Under-Primary & Ritchie Limited, 411 View Street. 1925-1-45

LOST—17 Jewel Hamilton watch, initials L. J. A., outside. Jack Allen, inside. Finder please return to Box 2202, Times. Reward, \$5. 1925-1-45

DANCE on Malahat Friday, continuing a pair of pants and razor strap. Phone 1292X. Reward. 1925-1-45

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HEAVY supply of live fish, lowest possible prices. Ask's Fish Market. 424 1/2. 1925-1-45

A BEAUTIFUL Encyclopedia set of 10 volumes (Winners) for \$29 each. Post \$4.50. Apply 24 Winch Bldg. 1925-1-45

BABY carriage (English), like new, cost \$65, snap \$20; folding stool, \$4.50. Phone 4416X. 1925-1-45

ENTRANCE four-hole range, water, front, white enamel and nickel finish. Good as new. Phone 481. 1925-1-45

FOR SALE—St. Joseph's nurses school. Form. Tel. 24 or 26. Reasonable. Phone 502X. 1925-1-45

FOR SALE, English trap and harness, \$100; side saddle, \$10; Mexican saddle, \$15. Mustangs, \$24. 1925-1-45

FOR SALE—Black soil, \$4 per load. Also radio, Phone 2254. 1925-1-45

FOUR USED RANGE BARGAINS at C.C. Hardware, 215 Port Street. 1925-1-45

GOOD vegetables of all kinds, wholesale prices. All orders delivered. Phone 4417. 1925-1-45

GOATS—It costs no more to keep a good goat than to keep a scrub. Buy a goat whose milk yield and breeding is certified by the B.C. Goat Breeders' Association. For literature and information write secretary, George Purdy, Victoria, B.C. 1925-1-45

GURNEY—Oxford range, knob water, front, good condition, \$39.50. Jack's Works, corner Johnson and Blanshard. 1925-1-45

IF YOU DO NOT SEE what you are looking for advertised here, why not advertise your want? Someone amongst the thousands of readers will most likely read what you are looking for and be glad to sell at a reasonable price. 1925-1-45

LOGGERS, cruisers and sportsmen clothing, tents, pack sacks, blankets, etc. J. Jones & Bros. Limited, 570 Johnson Street. 1925-1-45

MALLEABLE and STEEL RANGES. 32 per week. Phone 402X. 1924 Daniels Street. 1925-1-45

RELIABLE mailing lists of Victoria and Vancouver Island homes, business, auto owners, etc.; also complete lists of professional, mercantile, wholesale and manufacturers throughout Canada. Postage refunded on undelivered mail material. Write Newton Advertising Agency (established 1903), Suite 24, Winch Bldg. Phone 1915. 1925-1-45

GENTLEMEN'S DISCARDED CLOTHING BOUGHT. Best Prices Paid. We Call. SHAW & CO. 735 Port Street. Phone 401. 1925-1-45

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STONHART School, 1915 Govt. Commercial subjects. Successful graduates recommended. Tel. 274. E. A. MacMillan. 1925-1-45

MUSIC

MRS. TULLY, piano teacher. Vacancies for 3 pupils only. Reserve now. Telephone 5010X. 2525 Orillia Street, George Park. 1925-1-45

POULTRY AND LIVESTOCK

FOR SALE—New brown water spigot. Apply 1122 McClure Street. Phone 7075X. 1925-1-45

FOR SALE—One pointer (female), well trained, and one pointer (male), 3 months old. Apply Box 136, Times. 1925-1-45

LIVE poultry wanted. Hillside Poultry, 1407 Lang Street. Phone 7147. 1925-1-45

SIXTY April hatched Leghorn pullets, 8 many near laying, most Bradley's strain; also few Wranglers, \$1.25 each; laying yearlings \$1 each, free delivery anywhere. Mallard, Sheboygan, Wis. Phone 432. 1925-1-45

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REAL ESTATE HOUSES, LOTS and ACREAGE FOR SALE

A REVENUE PRODUCER IN SOUTH BRITAIN
OVER 4 acres of good land, highly cultivated, with fruit trees and small buildings. Buildings consist of modern five-room dwelling and bath, good barn, chicken house and other outbuildings; unlimited supply of water; electric light; telephone. Let us show you this property.
Price \$4,150. Terms.
TYNEN & WALKER
220 Fort Street Phone 1460

UTILIZE TIMES WANT ADS

SONGHEE AND HAIDA

By R. D.

The principal point in Victoria Harbor, called Songhee Point was named by Kallet on a chart dated 1847. It is now the Songhee Indian Reserve, and the few remaining members of the tribe still live there. The name Songhee Point was given to it because of the Indians, who lived in the neighborhood, and who before the coming of the Hudson's Bay Company, had their principal village at what is now known as Oadboro Bay.

When the Hudson's Bay Fort was erected in 1845, the Songhees settled closer to it in order to trade with the white men, and soon were placed by the company on Songhee Point. Their chief, King Freesty, and he held undisputed sway over the tribe for many years. His rule as far as could be ascertained, was just and honorable, and in dealings with the white men and other Indian tribes he was as peaceful as it was possible for him to be. There were, however, actions over which he could keep no control, as in the case of the Haidas or Northern Indians.

This tribe, originally from the Queen Charlotte Islands in those days, was savage and warlike, and for years had been the scourge of the coast. Soon after the founding of the Bay Fort was built at Victoria, large numbers of these Northern Indians came down for trading purposes, and settled in the direction of Esquimalt, at no great distance from the Songhees. Without relief after this there was trouble, both with the whites and with the Songhees; especially between the two tribes, who kept up a bitter feud. Whether this feud was of long duration, beginning prior to the Haidas coming to Victoria, or whether it was a result of their too close relations with the Songhees, I cannot say; but it was a bitter warfare, and resulted in many tragedies. Much of the trouble was started by the liquor trade, supposed to be alcohol, sold to the Indians in large quantities by white traders. There was little or no attempt to stop the sale of this "fire water," and an instance of this is an announcement in The Colonist of March 10, 1860, that a schooner load of whiskey was landed at Macaulay the day before.

A long string of tragedies following this kind of thing ended in the Northern Indians being deported. Whiskey and the feud mixed, made the setting for some very blood-curdling and tragic scenes. The first of these was on Friday, March 30, of the same year. A noted Haida chief, known as "Geesh," was splitting wood outside his lodge, when two Songhees braves broke from the woods and shot him. His death was almost instantaneous, and aroused his people to fury. The next day a Songhees squaw was found with her throat cut from ear to ear and horribly mutilated. "King Freesty," although swearing vengeance for this brutal act, sent a man who was a

great favorite with the Haidas, to sit in council with them and make peace over the affair for the time being. This brave, while talking peaceably with the Haidas, was suddenly set upon by some of "Geesh's" relatives and stabbed to death. A rope was fastened round his neck, and the body dragged to the Arm and thrown in. The next day it floated down to the Songhees settlement.

This murder could only lead to one thing only—open hostilities—and on Sunday night the two tribes were literally at war. All night long a ceaseless fire was kept up, and much ammunition was wasted, but little damage was done; and with the coming of dawn firing ceased. The Haidas then brought out a Songhees squaw whom they had kept prisoner, and tortured and murdered her in front of a large number of spectators. This episode was too much for the company, and measures were at once taken to put a stop to the brutality of the Northern Indians.

They did not indeed stop at outrages of which the Songhees were the victims. The white inhabitants of Victoria suffered frequently from their cruelty. An extract from the Daily British Colonist dated March 15, 1860, said: "The frequency with which the white people are being knocked down in the vicinity of the Northern Indian encampment calls for the deploring enactment of the law. Will not our legislators move in the matter, and pass some law whereby these ruthless attacks may be prevented? Despite this appeal, however, the attacks continued, and people were being knocked down and robbed almost every day. On a Sunday in April an express wagon carrying a party of thirty Indians near the second bridge. The natives, by holding up blankets and whooping, caused the horses to leave the road and plunge into the fields, but the Indians seeing this commenced to bombard the passengers with bottles and stones, bruising many and causing one or two minor injuries. On the same afternoon an Indian held up a white man and demanded fifty cents, and upon receiving a refusal, drew a knife and chased his victim some distance down the road. Rounding a corner suddenly they encountered five more white men, and the Indian slunk off into the scrub before any attempt to capture him could be made. Policemen were attacked every time they ventured near the encampment, and after some months during which time numerous white men were injured and some Songhees murdered, the company deported the Haidas back to their northern homes. Over three hundred of them departed under escort, and from that time there was no trouble with Indians in the vicinity of Victoria. The Haidas, gone, white men and Songhees Indians lived peaceably and comfortably with no need of protection against attacks.

TWO DEATHS WERE RESULT OF MOTOR CAR SMASH IN MONTREAL

Montreal, Aug. 22.—One woman was instantly killed, a man was fatally injured and a woman was hurt when the wheel of an automobile came off and the machine turned turtle on St. Ambrose Street here last night. The automobile struck the curb and a pole before it turned over and the occupants were pinned beneath it. The woman killed was Laurette Gauthier, twenty-two. She suffered a fracture of the skull. The injured woman is Yvette Gilbert, twenty-two. She suffered a severe cut on the right eye. H. Filiatrault, twenty-two, who died shortly afterward, suffered internal injuries and a fracture of the left leg. Edward Dumais, thirty-eight, driver of the automobile, escaped without injury.

MANITOBA ARGUES FREIGHT RATE CASE

Winnipeg, Aug. 22.—That the Crow's Nest Pass Act and the Mani-

toba agreement with the Canadian Northern Railway are still subsisting statutes, and that the agreed freight rates covered by the Crow's Nest Act on agricultural implements, binder twine, barbed wire, etc., are reasonable and fair, whereas the present system of rates is unjust, are the main clauses in the submission of the Manitoba Government and supporting bodies to the Railway Board of Canada regarding freight rates.

NEW VETERANS' BODY

Ottawa, Aug. 22.—A new body of war veterans to be known as the Irish-Canadian Veterans' Association of Canada has been granted incorporation, according to public notice appearing in this week's Canada Gazette. The new corporation, whose operations, it is stated, will be carried on throughout Canada and elsewhere, will have its headquarters at Vancouver, B.C. One of its chief purposes, under letters patent issued in 1914, is to unite fraternal all persons of Irish descent, entitled to membership in the association and by-laws of the association, who have at any time heretofore served in armed forces of the Empire.

HERE'S A REAL BARGAIN

WELL PLANNED and fully modern Oak Bay residence in desirable location, close to beach and convenient to car-line. Home all in excellent condition and contains:
Large Bright Rooms consisting of large entrance hall, drawing and dining rooms, five living-rooms, kitchen, etc., downstairs and a cherry bedroom and sleeping porch upstairs. Full cement basement, attractive interior finish with paneling, beamed ceilings; also numerous built-in cupboards and Hardwood Floors.
This is an opportunity to secure a really high-class property at a sacrifice price of \$15,000.
On terms if desired.
SWINERTON & MUGRAVE LTD.
Winch Building 640 Fort Street

COUNTRY STORE WITH ACREAGE

OWNER going East will sell his grocery store, four-room bungalow, barn, chicken house, garage, five acres of choice land, 100 chickens. Good living made here. Price \$4,500. on terms. Property is ten miles out on main road. City water and phone.
JOHN GREENWOOD
1126 Government Street

ELK LAKE SNAP, \$5,000

26 ACRES with frontage of 675 ft. on the lake, adjoining Elk Lake picnic grounds. 1 acre ready for plough, balance second growth and older bottom. Small house and stable, first-class well, spring water the property. Look this over. Owner, Box 1549, Times.

GENTLEMAN'S HOME

WONDERFUL VIEW

THIS beautiful home is ideally situated on 130 acres, about 14 miles from the city, on a main highway, with a most magnificent view. There are about 50 acres of high state-of-cultivation, small orchard, the balance being park-like and lightly timbered, with excellent creek running through the farm.
The dwelling is a two-story stucco structure, with concrete foundation, with every conceivable convenience, with billiard room, dressing-rooms, three bathrooms, seven fireplaces, excellent hot water heating system, with gasoline electric lighting system, separate farmhouses of five rooms, including bathroom, fireplace, water laid on, etc.
Also old farmhouse and workshop. Barns for ten cows, four horses, 40 tons of hay. Granary, dairy, chicken houses, etc.
This property must be seen to be appreciated.
B.C. LAND & INVESTMENT AGENCY LIMITED
923 Government Street Phone 113

BIG GOLF TOURNAMENT COMMENCES TUESDAY

(Continued from Page 11)

Thursday, Aug. 27
Semi-finals in all matches and flights.
Two-ball foursome competition (handicap) 15 holes medal play. Half combined handicap allowed; players to choose partners and opponents and arrange starting time and to make post entries with the starter. Players to tee off after semi-finals have started.

Afternoon
Continuation of two-ball foursomes.
Putting competition. Long driving competition.
5 p.m.—Annual meeting at clubhouse.

Friday, Aug. 28
Finals in all matches and flights. Informal matches may be arranged.

Afternoon
International match for Lieutenant-Governor's Cup—American members vs. Canadian members. Teams to consist of fifteen players.
All-America vs. All-Canada match.

Between teams of unlimited numbers. Four-ball golf, best ball. 8.30 p.m.—Distribution of prizes, except the grand championship and the three class championship prizes, which will be presented by the president at the annual dinner.
8 p.m.—Annual dinner at Union Club (dress informal).

PRIZE LIST

Grand Championship
Winner shall be champion for the year of the association, and shall receive the Barnard Cup, which he will hold until the next tournament. A miniature will also be presented to be retained by him.

Class "A," "B" and "C" Championships
The winners shall be champions in their respective classes for the year, and will each receive a vase, presented by the president, Mr. Josiah Collins, which they will retain until the next tournament. A prize will also be presented to each of the champions.

Winners of Other Flights
The winner of the first flight of

the grand championship and all other flights will receive a prize.

Best Gross in the Qualifying Round

The competitors in each class making the best gross score in the qualifying round will receive a prize.

Best Net in the Qualifying Round

The competitors in each class making the best net score in the qualifying round will receive a prize.

Putting, 18 Holes Each Day

One prize will be awarded for each day, all classes combined.

Long Driving Competition

A prize will be given in each class, "A," "B" and "C" for the best drive (longest of three balls).

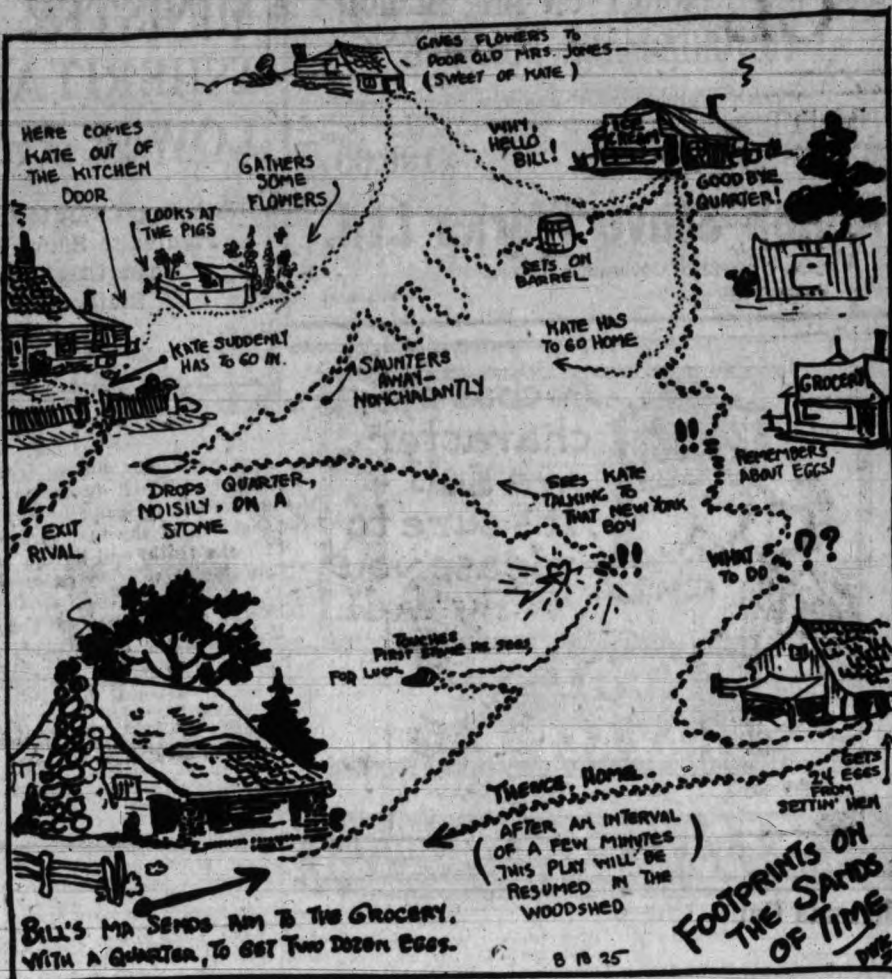
Two-ball Foursomes

Prizes will be given to the winners, also to the second couple (all classes combined).

AID FOR MIGRANTS

Sydney, Aug. 22 (Canadian Press Cable).—W. H. Barker Ames, of the overseas settlement branch of the British Government, interviewed on his arrival here, said the British Government was prepared to contribute largely toward the assistance of migrants coming to Australia from Great Britain.

SCHOOL DAYS By DWIG

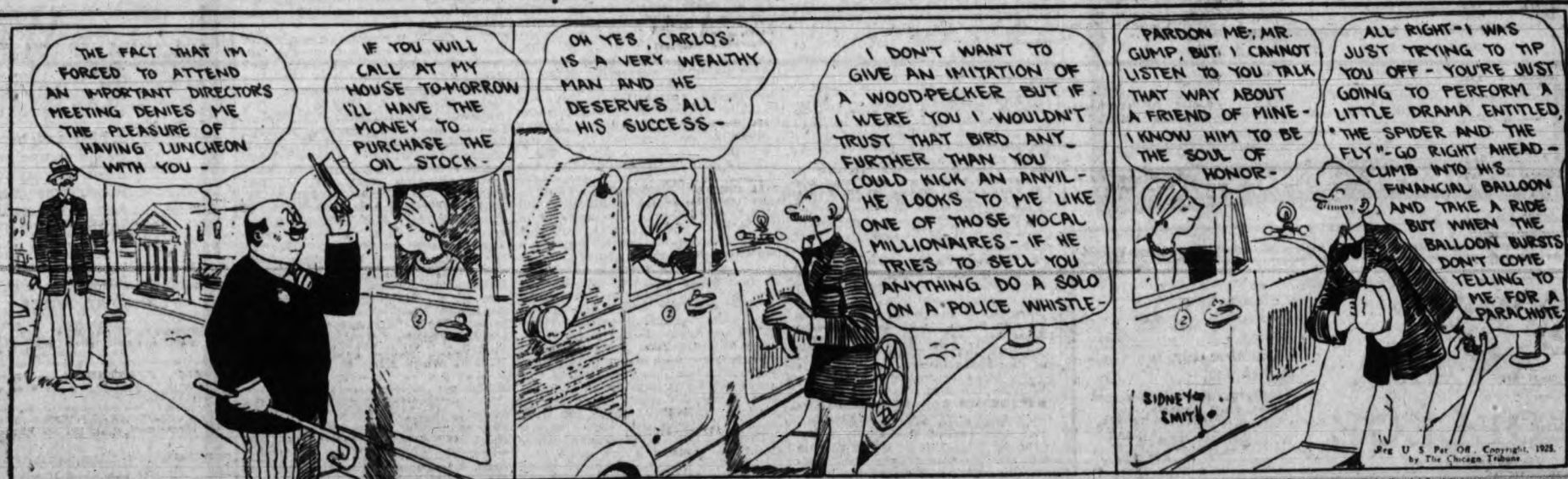


—By GEORGE McMANUS

BRINGING UP FATHER



THE GUMPS—STOP, LOOK, AND LISTEN



ONCE UPON A TIME



WELL DONE AND ILL PAID. VI



by W.J. ENRIGHT.



100 per cent whole wheat

SHREDDED WHEAT

Nothing added, nothing taken away

YOU SAVE MONEY ON AN "ALBION" VICTORIA-MADE FURNACE

The "Albion" Furnace will compare favorably in quality with any furnace made and it costs you less because you save all freight charges.

Prices, including delivery and installation, from \$100.00

Albion Stove Works Ltd.

2101 Government Street (Cor. Pembroke Street) Phone 91



A coal of character we sell - It's sure to please you very well.

J. KINGHAM LTD.
1004 Broad St. Perimeter Block Phone 647
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W. L. CARLYLE CANDIDATE

Calgary, Aug. 2.—Prof. W. L. Carlyle, manager of the Prince of Wales and the Earl of Minto's Alberta ranches, has been nominated by the

High River Conservatives as their candidate in the next provincial election.

The best prophet of the future is the past. —Byron.

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Autumn term begins Friday, September 11, at 9.15 a.m.
Boards return before 9 p.m. on Thursday, September 10.
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If so, we're interested in your business, for helping cattlemen whose stock suffers through abortions is our business. The "BOWMAN" Remedy does it. Try it!

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MINISTER DEFENDS B. C. INHERITANCE DUTIES; LOWER THAN IN STATES

Death Taxes Fair to All, Says Dr. MacLean; Compiles Figures to Show B. C. Taxing Estates Lower Than Other Parts of America; Loose Statements About Levy Discourage Capital From Coming Here

(By Hon. J. D. MacLean, Minister of Finance)

A great deal has been written in recent months on the subject of death duties, both here and in the United States of America. This discussion has been largely of a controversial nature due principally to some over-zealous advocates for total abolition of the tax, spreading propaganda without any regard for the truth, and having only a meagre knowledge of the facts concerning the levy on succession.

If any expression on the subject is at all to be given in the press, let it come from those having a full understanding of the facts, serving no particular interest but the common good, and the mutual benefit of the taxpayer and the country at large. If the principle of taxation is accepted, then the tax falling on those who succeed to estates which they themselves have not built up, is inherently a fair and excellent one. Succession duty is admitted by all students of taxation to be manifestly just—why then talk of abolishing it? This form of duty is found in all systems of taxation in every civilized country in the world. Great Britain has had the tax in its present form since 1853, and at the last session of its legislature assented to an increased tax on this form of duty.

The agitation to do away with the tax first arose in the United States of America, where the situation is entirely different from that obtaining in British Columbia. There we find the Federal Government of the United States imposing an estate tax, and in addition to this we find that in all but five states of the Union there is also imposed an inheritance tax corresponding to, but much wider in its application than our own succession duty. It is possible for an estate to become liable for four succession duties on the same person, namely in the United States. If a citizen of State "A" owns registered bonds of a corporation chartered by State "B" which he has put for safe keeping in a deposit vault in State "C" his estate has to pay a tax to State "A" to which he belongs and which by legal fiction is deemed to be his personal property; one to State "B" for permitting the transfer of bonds to the legatee on the books of the corporation; and one to State "C" for allowing them to be removed from the deposit vault for that purpose, and one to the United States Government.

This duplication and overlapping therefore was the cause of much of the agitation for the removal of the State tax in the South.

It is well known that the States of California and Florida are the playgrounds of the average well-to-do retired American. Before the last boom in California real estate was actually on, and after prices had begun to rise, Florida entered into competition to secure these rich retired individuals, and when the prices in the latter place began to soar, further impetus was given to boom the values by some clever advertising in the matter of taxation. Such advertising only intensified the agitation against the double estate tax in California, since the people of Florida were subject to the Federal tax only. Yet at the last session of the California State Legislature, 1925, a resolution advocating the abolition of the State tax received but scant support.

Before reviewing our own system of succession duty tax, let us read from an article which appeared in the Los Angeles Times under date of March 22, 1925, apropos thereto:—

"The Federal Revenue Act of 1924 provides that as inheritance tax paid to the state can be credited on the Federal tax up to twenty-five per cent (25%) thereof. What this means in plain language is that if the heirs of a rich man, who dies in California, pay \$200,000 inheritance tax to California they can deduct \$50,000 from the Federal tax, but if the same man dies in Florida they cannot deduct a cent from the full amount of the Federal tax, because of the lack of any State inheritance tax.

On large estates the heavy tax is never the State tax, but always the Federal tax. From this there is no escape by moving to Florida. But this is not the whole story. At the same election at which Florida made its "No Inheritance Tax" gesture, the voters authorized the legislature to tax all intangible property at a special rate not exceeding five mills.

Such daring statements as those appearing in a section of the press can have only one effect, the discouraging of outside capital, to the detriment of the development of this province. More inducement is given here to the employment of outside capital than we find in the United States of America. Many large corporations are operating in this province with transfer office outside, and the stock held by outside capitalists is free from succession duties, while in the United States of America, property held under exactly similar conditions is liable for State inheritance tax on the death of the owner.

The following comparative table shows the amount of taxes that would be payable on estates where the beneficiaries are in the first class:

Province or State	Exceeds \$250,000	Exceeds \$1,000,000	Exceeds \$5,000,000
British Columbia	\$1,250	\$17,500	\$1,000,000
Ontario	2,000	22,500	1,500,000
New Brunswick	1,500	15,250	1,000,000
Alberta	2,000	21,250	1,500,000
Washington	1,000	10,000	220,000

The above comparative table shows that on estates of \$50,000 the State of Washington is the only one having a lower succession duty than British Columbia. It will also be seen that on estates of \$250,000, California is \$2,500 less and Washington \$7,500 less than British Columbia. On estates of \$1,000,000 British Columbia is \$20,000 less than Ontario; \$30,000 less than California; and \$60,000 less than Washington.

On estates of \$5,000,000 British Columbia is 8 1/2 per cent higher than California and Washington. While much more might be said in favor of the succession duty tax here, we will still find critics either from ignorance or prejudice ready to condemn it with all sorts of distortions, notwithstanding the fact that the provincial succession duty tax compares most favorably with that in neighboring provinces and states. Duties viewed from the standpoint of equity will compare favorably with any other form of tax now in vogue, and I think is much more equitable than some.

PRESIDENT MUNSIE AND ALL OFFICERS GET ACCLAMATION

A. E. Humphries Replaces G. I. Warren on Agricultural Association Executive

Many Changes Made in Advisory Board Personnel at Annual Meeting

President W. H. Munsie and all the officers of the British Columbia Agricultural Association were last night re-elected to office by acclamation at the annual meeting of the association, held in the Women's Building at the Willows Exhibition.

E. M. Whyte of Alberni was placed in nomination for elevation to the presidency, but refused to stand, the meeting then re-electing all the officers en bloc, these being W. H. Munsie, president; M. Whyte, vice-president; A. D. Paterson, M.P.P., Ladner, second vice-president; H. Webb, Chilliwack, third vice-president; H. Bonnell, Chemainus fourth vice-president, and F. J. Bishop, Cowichan, fifth vice-president.

For the executive committee, to which the members elect two directors, George Sangster was almost unanimously re-appointed, while A. E. Humphries replaced George I. Warren, Reeve Robert Mitchell of Saanich near also placed in nomination for this office.

The proceedings last night were extremely brief, and characterized by the greatest harmony. President Munsie, in his remarks upon being re-elected, dwelt with pleasure upon the success of the present exhibition, and the hearty support accorded administration by all concerned, and in these sentiments he voiced the opinions of the entire membership present.

Most of the time of the session was devoted to an effort to strengthen the advisory board by elimination of appointees found unable to give the time necessary. All the speakers advocating replacements stressed the necessity of strong support for the executive committee, and with a view to this the advisory board appointments were closely scanned, many changes being made.

The advisory board, consisting of forty members, was appointed as follows: Mrs. Savory, Victoria; Mrs. Simmonds, Victoria; Mrs. Bradley Dyne, Duncan; Mrs. Crocker, Victoria; Mrs. G. A. Freese, Alberni; Anketell Jones, Duncan; P. H. Moore, Coquitlam; Alex. Davis, Ladner; James Turner, Sidney; H. Baker, Saanich; C. E. Whitney, Grifflin, Metcaloch; A. H. Dobson, Sooke; and Messrs. George I. Warren, R. W. Mayhew, James Bryant, Alderman Woodward, J. McL. McIntosh, George Atwood, F. W. Zeigler, M. Blackstock, T. R. Purdy, Frank Partridge, Major Hibben, R. M. Palmer, Frank Sere, R. W. McInnes, R. Layritz, H. D. Reid and George Pilmer, all of Victoria.

The newly elected members on the advisory board included A. H. Dobson, of Sooke; Reeve Robert Macnicol, of Saanich; Alderman Woodward, Victoria; C. E. Whitney, Grifflin, Metcaloch; Major Hibben, Victoria, and Messrs. G. I. Warren, R. M. Palmer, Frank Partridge, R. W. Mayhew and James Bryant.

BYSTANDER KILLED WHILE NEW MEXICO MEN WERE FIGHTING

East Las Vegas, N.M., Aug. 22.—Carl C. Magee, Albuquerque editor and storm centre of New Mexico politics, shot and killed J. B. Lassater, a state employee, in a hotel here last night when in a fight with D. J. L. Leahy, former district judge, his political enemy, he drew a revolver and fired suddenly.

Lassater was a bystander, Magee fired two shots after he had been knocked to the floor by Leahy, the first shot striking Lassater and the second wounding Leahy in the arm. Leahy was the district judge who tried Magee in two cases, both of which gained national publicity. Leahy walked into the hotel, witnesses of the shooting said, and immediately approached Magee and began plummeling him. Magee was taken into custody by Sheriff Lorenzo Delgado of San Miguel County.

BIG INTERIOR AREAS OPENED FOR TRAPPING

Trap Line Regulation Permits Authorities to Ease Restrictions

Fall Game Rules Drafted and Will be Announced in Few Days

Yast trapping areas in the interior of British Columbia have been thrown open for trapping after being entirely closed for some time. M. B. Jackson, K.C., chairman of the Game Conservation Board, announced to-day, under the board's latest decision trapping will be allowed in the country south of the old Grand Trunk Pacific Railway line and north of the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway. Muskrat and beaver, however, will be entirely protected between the C.P.R. and the fifty-ninth parallel.

"The feeling of the board is that our new regulations providing for the registration of trap lines all through the Province will adequately protect the fur-bearing animals of these areas," Mr. Jackson explained. "We think, in fact, that the registration system is the solution of our whole problem of fur conservation." Mr. Jackson and his colleagues have completed the framing of regulations governing fall game shooting. These, containing the dates of the open seasons, are being forwarded to the Government for approval now and will be announced shortly. Meanwhile Mr. Jackson does not wish to discuss them.

The Game Board has completed arrangements for the creation of a large bird sanctuary at the east end of the Sumas district to take the place of Sumas Lake, drained in the Government's big reclamation scheme there. Formerly thousands of water fowl found shelter on the lake. The new sanctuary planned by the Game Board will give them a new place of refuge. A recommendation in favor of the establishment of the proposed sanctuary is being laid before the Government by the board.

LUMBER COMPANY SUIT IS LAUNCHED

Seattle, Aug. 22.—Contending the Day Lumber Company, of which he was president, was forced into bankruptcy by false representations, deceit, mismanagement and violation of a trust agreement, Frank A. Day, Skagit County lumberman, filed a suit here yesterday in the King County Superior Court asking \$92,350 damages.

The company, which was located at Big Lake, possessed assets of \$1,000,000 in timber, equipment and a mill, Day alleged.

Among the defendants named in the complaint were the Seattle Hardware Company, Frye and Company, the Skagit Lumber Company, the Anderson Logging Company, C. S. Wills

ment's big reclamation scheme there. Formerly thousands of water fowl found shelter on the lake. The new sanctuary planned by the Game Board will give them a new place of refuge. A recommendation in favor of the establishment of the proposed sanctuary is being laid before the Government by the board.

and wife, Frank F. Frye and wife and Fred A. Andrews and wife.

AUTO FATALITY

Calgary, Aug. 22.—William Sutherland of Edmonton, an insurance company employee, was instantly killed when his car overturned on the Banff road near the Ghost River, yesterday morning.

SPECIAL MEN'S PANTS GREY FLANNEL

Five Pockets, Belt Loops and Cuffs. Regular Price \$5.00, for

\$2.98

Sizes 30 to 38.

The General Warehouse
527 Yates Street, Victoria, B.C.
Wholesale District
Below Government—Phone 2170

TERRY'S TERRY'S TERRY'S TERRY'S
THE ARISTOCRACY OF BODA SERVICE
LIGHT LUNCHEONS, AFTERNOON TEAS
Seats for Four Hundred. Continuous Service 8 a.m. to 11 p.m.
Corner Fort and Douglas Streets



The First Comfortable Winter We Have Had

FOR twelve long winters the family of James R. endured the misery of a COLD house.

Last fall he took my advice and had a competent heating man look over his system. A size larger boiler was recommended. Also a few larger radiators and a change in the position of a couple of them.

James R. balked at the expense, but his wife said it was either a WARM house or a winter in Florida; so what could James do? Speaking to me this Spring, James said: "It was the best investment I ever made. We enjoyed the first comfortable winter we have had since I bought our house."

"My wife had no complaints about being cold. The children had fewer coughs and colds. There were fewer doctor bills. I didn't have to build a grate fire if I wanted to read at night. The whole house was WARM and everybody was happy. It was a different home!"

"And what surprised me most," said James, "was that the larger boiler took no more coal. I didn't have to force the fire as I did in the old one."

"Your Economizer Regulator also controlled the fire to perfection. It never went out once all winter. We could have just the right amount of heat we wanted by simply moving the Economizer up or down a notch or two. I feel like kicking myself every time I think of those twelve cold winters of discomfort, when we could have been so warm and happy if I'd only called a competent heating man in years ago and spent a little money to make the heating system right."

What about you, Tom or Dick or Charles? Your family can't be happy in a COLD barn of a house.

Why not call in a good heating man to look over your old system? We will be glad to give you names.

Our booklets are yours for the asking. Glance at the coupon and check up those you want.

Yours for warmth and happiness,

Gurney
P.S.—The men who sell and install Gurney Appliances back up fine products with good service.
The Gurney Foundry Co., Limited
444 Beatty St., VANCOUVER, B.C.
HEATING & COOKING
Hot Water Heating, Steam Heating, Warm Air Heating, Radiators, Domestic Water Heaters, Electric Range, Gas Range, Electric Ranges, Coal Ranges and Heaters.
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Address _____

VICTORIA, B.C., SATURDAY, AUGUST 22, 1925

HOW CANADA HANDLES A BILLION LETTERS

POST OFFICE IS HOME OF SPEED AND EFFICIENCY

Comprehensive Review of Service Tells How Mail Is Handled.

Airship, Steamship, Sailing Vessel, Canoe, Railway Train, Automobile, Wagon, Prairie Ox Cart, Packhorse, Dog Team and Courier All Help In Distribution. Service and Co-operation Are Watchwords In Great Organization With \$29,000,000 Yearly Revenue. Over 12,000 Offices Help Deliver Mail Over Vast Area

HOW Canada handles a billion letters a year, carrying mail by aeroplane, train or steamer to distances as far as 6,000 miles for the absurdly small price of as low as four cents a letter, and then, on an expenditure of \$28,000,000 shows a profit approaching the million mark, is told in a comprehensive survey of the Canadian Postal Department.

Twelve thousand post offices in Canada manned by a staff whose watchwords are "Service and Co-operation" spread across the Dominion rendering that conscientious service which brings mail to the office of the business man or to the letter-box of the householders every day of the year, except Sunday, and an occasional national holiday, hail, rain or sunshine.

Do you realize that the Post Office Department—a corporation in which you are a shareholder—is the largest single business concern in Canada? Certainly it has the most comprehensive reach and the greatest number of intricate details to be looked after. Its work is never done; and the effect of

the small population to be served, the postmaster is not a salaried official of the department, but a merchant or business man who operates the post office in conjunction with his regular business. Such postmasters are paid on a percentage or commission basis for their services, and it is due in no small measure to their faithful co-operation that the Canadian Postal Service is carried on so successfully over a widely scattered and often sparsely settled area.

LARGE VOLUME OF MAIL HANDLED

The number of pieces of mail matter carried in the Canadian mails last year was in excess of 1,200,000,000. The expenditure of the Post Office Department during the same period was \$28,305,936.57, while the net revenue of the department amounted to \$29,100,491.92—a difference of \$794,555.35 over and above the cost of operation. When we consider that it is common for post office departments throughout the world to incur heavy deficits which have to be made good out of the tax-payers' pockets, it is a remarkable fact that with but two exceptions since 1902 the Post Office Department of Canada, notwithstanding the difficulties under which it functions, has been able to show a substantial yearly surplus. This speaks volumes for the efficient manage-

ment of the service and the business ability of the civil servants who form its personnel.

TWO MILLION DEAD LETTERS

Out of the 1,200,000,000 letters and other articles handled last year by the Department, some 2,000,000 had to be sent to the dead letter office as undeliverable, and sums of money aggregating over \$21,000 were found in these dead letters when they were opened for return to the senders. Some of these value letters bore no indication whatever of the identity of the sender, consequently the department was obliged to deposit the money they

that in case of non-delivery they can be returned direct without going to the dead letter office. Or at least put your name and address inside, so that if the letter is sent to the dead letter office it can be returned to you.

VARIOUS SERVICES PROVIDED

The services rendered by the post office department may be described under eight heads, as follows: Communication by letter, postcard, newspaper and circular; special delivery of letters; parcel post; insurance of parcel post; collect on delivery system; registration of letters; money orders and postal notes and post office savings bank.

COMMUNICATION BY LETTER, ETC.

"Communication" is a fairly long word, and it contains a very long story. By means of the post office one can communicate with almost any other person in the world, provided his address is known. By agreements and conventions with other countries the Canadian mails are carried everywhere, even as mails from other parts of the world are conveyed to Canada. Letters to some remote countries require months for their journey, but all of that time they are under the care of somebody who is responsible to the extent that his position and employment depend on their safe transmission. Whether your letter is sent by aeroplane, airship, steamship, sailing vessel, canoe, railway train, automobile, wagon, prairie ox-cart, pack-horse, dog-team or courier—and all of these methods may be required for the transmission of one letter—the post office delivers it for a modest sum and with the same degree of responsibility and care.

SPECIAL DELIVERY OF LETTERS

The special delivery of letters is one of the specialties of the post office department. It constitutes an express delivery service for certain letters on which a small extra fee is paid. Such letters are assorted before all others and handed with the least possible delay to special messengers who deliver them at express speed. But the modern post office is such an efficient organization that it is not possible to expedite delivery much beyond that accorded the ordinary mails. The special delivery letter

A SECTION OF THE VICTORIA POST OFFICE



Postmaster-General



HON. CHARLES MURPHY

its operations on our daily lives is incalculable.

There are about 12,300 post offices in this country stretching from the farthest Northern points to the borders of the United States, and from the Atlantic Ocean to the shores of the Pacific. In each of these offices there is a postmaster; and in many of them, owing to

Victoria's Postmaster



HARRY F. BISHOP

contained, nearly \$2,000, to the credit of the Receiver-General of Canada, as provided by law. Moral, always plainly mark letters with the name and address of the sender in the upper left hand corner of the envelope, so

gains chiefly by saving an hour or two at the delivery end.

PARCEL POST

"Parcel Post" is a term pregnant with meaning to many. Think what it meant to the boys overseas during the war. It means much to those living in isolated places. To the mail order house, the business man, the farmer and the ordinary citizen it is an indispensable thing.

By means of conventions and agreements with other countries, parcels can now be transmitted to almost every part of the globe.

INSURANCE OF PARCELS

The insurance of parcels sent by post within Canada and to Great Britain, the United States and a few other countries, is a recent development which has proved highly successful. Last year nearly three million parcels were insured in Canada. Out of this large total only 4,423 claims for compensation required to be allowed, and this is a splendid testimony to the efficiency of this branch of the service.

"COLLECT ON DELIVERY" SERVICE

Another feature of the postal service which has been provided purely as a means of convenience, is the arrangement whereby parcels may be sent "Collect on Delivery" within Canada. This system was inaugurated in October, 1922, and has proved very acceptable to business men. In 1924 the delivery of C.O.D. parcels, which was formerly restricted to about 5,000 of the larger post offices, was extended to cover all post offices in the Dominion, thus adding greatly to the usefulness of the service.

REGISTRATION OF LETTERS

Everybody has utilized at some time the very satisfactory and reliable facility afforded by the post office in the registration of letters. By the payment of a small fee in this connection a virtual guarantee of delivery is obtained. Registered letters—and millions of them are handled annually—are always under the direct charge of some person who is directly responsible for their safe keeping. They can always be traced through their entire course of post, and the chances of loss are practically nil. However, should any registered article be lost while in the custody of the post office department, indemnity

is paid within certain specified limits.

MONEY ORDERS AND POSTAL NOTES

The safe transmission by mail of money was a problem until the introduction of the money order and postal note system, whereby money can be safely sent to almost any place in the world at a trifling cost. The number of money order post offices in operation in Canada last year was 5,471, and the total number of orders issued during 1924 was 12,561,490, the aggregate value being \$159,855,114.97. Of this amount \$18,234,743.42 was payable abroad.

The number of foreign money orders payable in Canada was 784,592, with an aggregate value of \$13,508,395.70. These figures convey a good idea of the usefulness of this service, which, in addition to affording the public a safe and inexpensive method of transmitting money to other points, is a means of revenue to the department.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK

The last, but by no means the least important service on our list is the provision, by means of the post office savings bank, of a safe

depository for funds for the Canadian public.

The Post Office Savings Bank of Canada had, on March 31st, 1924, an aggregate balance of \$25,156,448.75 to the credit of its depositors. The amount of deposits and the average sum to the credit of the depositors are increasing yearly. The present average balance is about \$311, which compares favorably with the average balance in other banking institutions. There are 81,104 accounts, which means that one of every 100 persons in Canada entrusts his savings to this useful branch of the postal service.

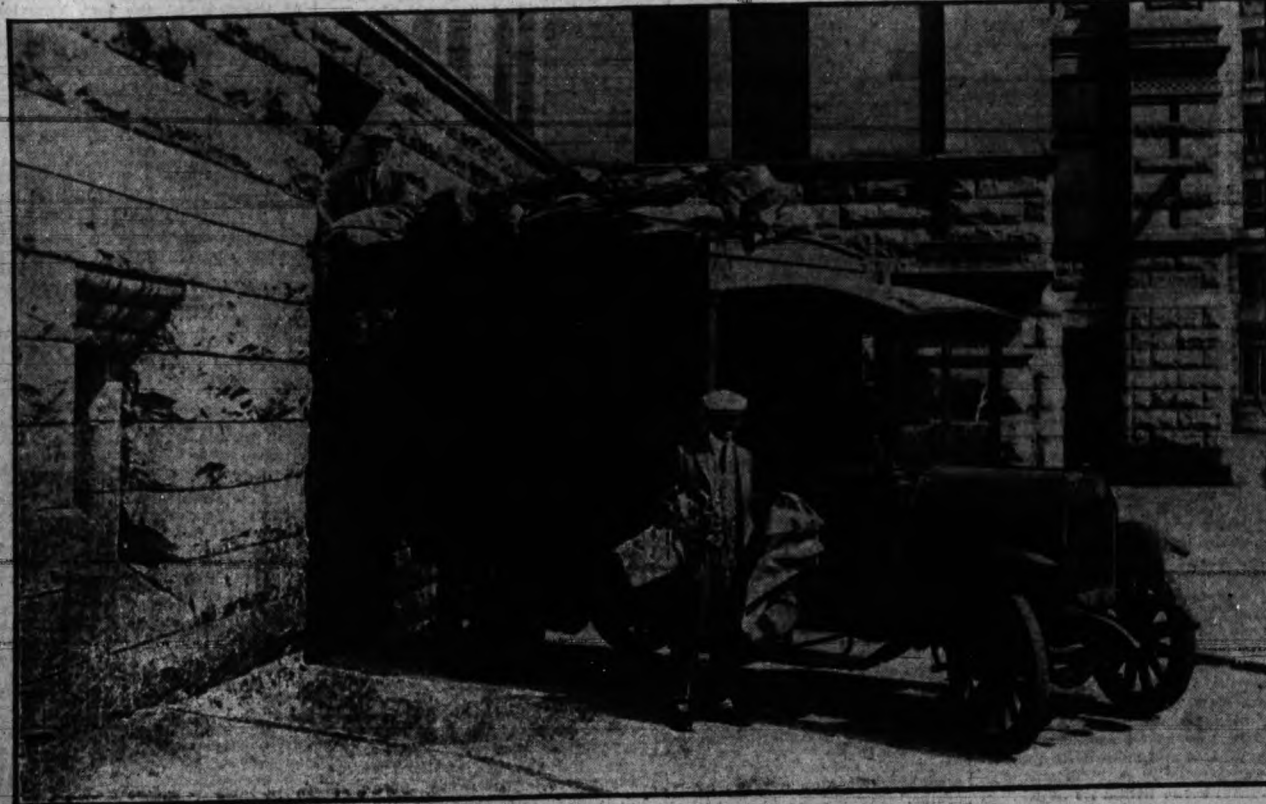
"SERVICE AND CO-OPERATION"

The volume of the world's mail matter is almost beyond comprehension, and hundreds of thousands of people are now engaged in expediting its transmission and delivery. Almost every trade, profession and occupation in the catalogue of human endeavor is laid under contribution in the task of handling the world's correspondence—from the harassed mail clerk, assorting letters by the thousand into pigeon-holes and mail bags, to the captain of the great ocean liner, keeping ward on the bridge so that His Majesty's mails may be safely delivered. Amongst the great postal systems of the world, the Canadian postal service occupies a proud place, in some respects unique. At its head is the Postmaster-General, controlling its complex ramifications with the aid of his immediate officers and assistants, and ever keeping in mind the watchwords of the service—"Service and Co-operation."

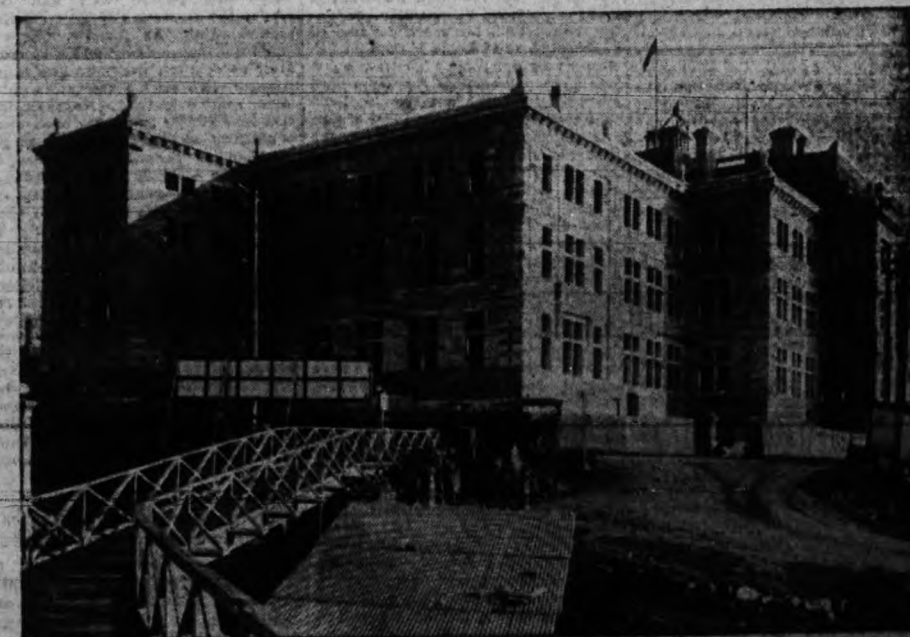
A POSTAL EXHIBIT FOR YOU

In pursuance of its policy of publicity and co-operation by and with the general public—for no successful postal service can be carried on without intelligent help from its patrons—the Post Office Department, through its representatives in the Victoria Post Office, has prepared an exhibit of unusual and compelling interest at the Exhibition this week. It is contained in a booth of especial artistic merit, in the design of which many items of postal interest have been incorporated. The general public are cordially invited to inspect this exhibit and familiarize themselves with many things which they have a right to know, as partners in the great enterprise known as the Canadian Postal Service.

UNLOADING MAIL SACKS AT THE VICTORIA OFFICE



VIEW OF VICTORIA POST OFFICE FROM WATERFRONT



Departure Bay

BUSY EYES, HANDS AND BRAINS

Work at the Biological Station and What it Means;
A Strange Fellowship; Biochemistry
and Seaweeds

By ROBERT CONNELL

Just a little way north of the city of Nanaimo the coast of Vancouver Island takes a turn to the east and in the crook of the arm thus made lies, secure from storm and wave, Departure Bay. Here in the old days was a mine whose existence is solely commemorated by certain level terraces, remains of old refuse heaps, and the jagged stumps of wharf piles which protrude a few inches above the trains of broken rock brought hither by sailing ships as ballast from Australia, China, and elsewhere. I was one of a tiny party which, under the leadership of one of its younger members, paid pilgrimage to a fig-tree up on the upper terrace, laden with fruit to which, alas! the appetite of youth forbids ripeness. At night the western shore is dotted with the fires of campers, above which, as I look out from my tent, I see the white lights of cars appearing and disappearing through the trees. The placid sea reflects these terrestrial gleams as it does the moon's light and, without individuality, the glory of the stars. Voices and laughter float in the night air as leaves in the forest in the autumn; occasionally too there is the sound of music and still more rarely the voice of song. Through Newcastle Island Channel, where Pembury Point with its Brechin wharves reaches over towards the fish-sheds opposite, the city twinkles steeply to the sea. The long low mass of Brandon Island with its huddled cabins looks like some derelict hulk of unusual size come to this quiet cove to rot away its years.

WHAT THE WORK OF THE BIOLOGICAL STATION MEANS

It is not however for the tents and fire of the camper or holiday-maker that Departure Bay has exchanged the activities of the old coal-coast. To-day it bids for an even wider fame and for the influence that goes with knowledge. Nestling among the dark forest that clothes the slopes of Cottle Hill the white buildings of the Biological Station stand out conspicuously to the east from the opposite shore. To their number has been added this year the Superintendent's house, now almost ready for occupation. The serious attention to biological research which the Canadian Government is giving is being fully justified by the work of the station and an index of its appreciation by the scientific world may be found in the interest of the British Association party which visited it last fall. Sheltered from the storms of the outside sea it occupies a central position for the investigation of the flora and fauna of the numerous "channels" so characteristic of the eastern coastline of the Island and its parallel channels. It is in touch with the "grounds" of the salmon, cod, and herring fisheries, to whose economic importance its services will increasingly contribute. Last but not least, its laboratory facilities make it attractive to the research workers of universities east and west who are able to combine the restful quiet of the seashore with investigations from which either the character or their ordinary work, the field in which it is carried on, the combination of both, debars them. The problems which present themselves for investigation are very varied in their nature; they range from the age, development, food-supply, and turn of their brain. The whole economy of the vast wilderness-world is migrations of our fishes to the functions of their glands and the structure destined to come under the examination and study of the biological stations which are dotted here and there around the ocean borders, each with its own peculiar environment, and to whose numbers, significant as yet, others will be added as the importance of the sea to man becomes manifest. We know something of the inter-relationships between living things on land and the delicacy of the balance of life in given areas. It is not improbable that it will be found that in the sea the network of dependencies is still closer, from the greater mobility of organisms in the liquid element. Birds and insects of flight have something of the same advantage in the air, but terrestrial beings are comparatively hemmed in. The plants of the sea, whether the huge algae such as the "kelp" or the smaller ones, the towering diatoms, with all their intermediate genera, not only purify the sea as their land relatives do the atmosphere we breathe, but directly or indirectly they feed the swarming sea-animals in the same way. One group of animals feeds directly on the plants of the sea; the Siphonians which include the manatees and dugongs of warm latitudes, the recently extinct Steller's sea-cow of the North Pacific, and the Tertiary genera of Desmostylium and Carnivorus, the remains of the latter known only from the cliffs of the Strait of Juan de Fuca, are in the same district. But on the other hand an examination of the seaweeds along any shore will reveal thousands of smaller animals, of which the tiny sea snails or periwinkles are most conspicuous and numerous, revelling in the rich pastures of green and brown and red.

BIOCHEMISTRY AND SEaweeds
In one laboratory amid chemical paraphernalia of all kinds, the nature of which is a profound secret to my lay mind, Drs. Collip and Clark of the University of Alberta are to be found carrying on their biochemical researches. Biochemistry is one of our newer branches of science and deals so far as I understand it, with the chemical changes which take place in the bodies of living things as part of their normal functioning. In this the glands play an important part and of late years attention has been more than ever centred upon them. The discovery of insulin by Dr. Bunting is one of the results of this attention. Recently a substance known as "algin" has been extracted from certain seaweeds and has been found to influence the chemistry of certain glands in a remarkable manner. It is in this direction our two doctors are working and it led to my accompanying one of them on a couple of interesting though brief excursions. Our object was the collection of red seaweeds but owing to the high temperature of the water at midsummer in the Departure Bay neighborhood "red" was hardly the color-adjective applicable to our finds. Nearly all were yellowish or even greenish, quite unlike the plants of our colder Victoria waters. Our first trip was made to Stevenson's Point where at low tide two reefs of rock lying side by side are exposed. Their summits are clothed with the inevitable fungus and when it was not still we entrusted ourselves to the water between the reefs and began to wade knee-deep in its agreeable warmth that our search yielded any considerable quantity of material. Here I was delighted to find in plentiful amount the source of the algin, a brownish-green alga which I told a fortnight ago, Gracilaria confertifolia, but the alga which attracted us chiefly was the Rough Gigartina whose fronds attain a length of a couple of feet or more. It shrinks in drying probably less than most of our larger seaweeds and when it has lost its moisture its peculiar character of its specific name of exaggeration, the Rough, is derived becomes very apparent. The numerous small processes which rise from both sides of the frond are thin like a rasp that they resemble the skin like a rasp and almost like thorns. The Zostera was abundant and thickly clothed near the surface of the water with golden hair-like hydroids, those simple colonial animals which in their finely divided and branched settlements are often mistaken for seaweeds. The long, slender fertile stems bearing their sheathed floral spikes, in some of which the little white cylindrical seeds were already developed while in others the stamens and pistils lay packed in their alternate order. On the next excursion Dr. Clark and I visited Heceta Bay. A large Lagoon which at high water forms a continuous sheet of water but at low tide are separated by a rapid-flowing stream. We passed through the grounds and buildings of the old whaling station, which with the killing off of the huge manly in the adjacent gulf has passed like a thing into the abyss of memory. Following up the stream, rippled with minute rapids, we obtained a supply of Rhodospira, an almost black and very, sharp-like alga growing in

A STRANGE FELLOWSHIP
The beaches of sandy mud are prolific in "strange" and "odd" "clam." One of the visiting doctors told me his journey from the East to the Station was well repaid, if by nothing else, by the sight of the innumerable "shellfish" found in these clam-beds. Curious creatures they are with huge "phallus" for the ingress and egress of the nutritive water. The clam has become proverbial as the very type of the shut-up life. "Close as a clam" is almost the last word in describing meanness and selfishness. But there are many surprises in life, and one kind of

STEPHEN LEACOCK

THE AVERAGE MAN

Can You Indentify This Picture?

After a profound study of the census reports of the United States and Canada, I am prepared to present to the public the following brief digest of information in regard to the Average Man:

In point of height the average man is five feet, eight inches, decimal four one seven, and in avoirdupois weight he represents 155 pounds, two ounces, and three pennyweights. Eight-tenths of his head is covered with hair and his whiskers if spread over his face could cover it to the extent of one-tenth of an inch.

The average man lives either in Honkville, Indiana, or in Red Hat, Saskatchewan. These being the two centres of population for the United States and Canada, he can't live anywhere else.

A MORAL SAMSON

The average man goes to church six times a year and has attended Sunday school for two afternoons and can sing half a hymn.

Although it thus appears that the average man is rather weak on religion, in point of morals the fellow is decidedly strong. He has spent only one week of his whole life in the penitentiary. He has stolen only (taking an average of theft and dividing it by the population) two dollars and a quarter. And he never tells a lie except where there is some definite material advantage.

The average man is not, by statistics, a great traveler. The poor fellow



"The average woman cannot reason—but she can argue."

low has been only sixty-two miles away from his own home. He owns nine-tenths of a Ford car and punctures a tire once every twenty-two days, and spends, in the course of his

whole life—month and a half under a thimble, **FORMING AND FOLLOWING OPINION**

The education of the average man cost \$550. But it didn't get him far. He stopped—according to the educational statistics—within one year of being ready for a college. Most of the things he learned had no meaning for him. He gave up algebra without yet knowing what it was about.

By the time he had got to this point of the investigation, I began to realize what a poor shrimp the average man is. I think of him with his mean stature and his little chin and his Ford car and his fear of the dark and his home in Honkville, Indiana, or Red Hat, Saskatchewan. And think of his limited little mind! The average man, it seems, never forms an opinion for himself. The poor nut can't do it. He just follows the opinions of other men.

I would like ever so much to start a movement for getting above the average. Surely if we all try hard we can all lift ourselves up high above the average. It looks a little difficult mathematically, but that's nothing.

THE AVERAGE WOMAN

Think how fine to get away from the average—to mingle with men seven feet high and women six feet round; to consort with people who wouldn't tell a lie except for big money, and to have friends who could solve cross-word puzzles without having to buy an Encyclopedia Britannica.

But the only trouble with such a movement is that if I did really start it, and if I could, with great labor and persistence, get it going, and it began to succeed, then who would come flocking into it but the darned little average man himself. As long as it was unsuccessful, he'd keep out of it. But let it once succeed and in he'd come. That's exactly his dirty little nature.

I had just brought my investigation to this point when I realized that I had forgotten all about the average woman. What about her? Where does she come in.

So I picked up the census volumes again and took another little run through them.

The average woman, it seems, does not live at Honkville, Indiana, or at Red Hat, Saskatchewan. The percentage of women in the population being much greater in the eastern part of the country, the average woman lives one hundred and five miles east of the average man. But



"He owns nine-tenths of a Ford car and punctures a tire once every twenty-two days."

MARITAL PERCENTAGES

It is also clear that the average woman is about half an inch taller than the average man. Women, taken individually, are no doubt, not so tall as men, but, on the average, a woman is just a little taller. Men will find it a little difficult to understand how this can be, but any woman can see it at once.

In point of personal appearance, it may be estimated that women, taken as an average, wear their hair just below their shirt collar and have their skirts, at an average, always two inches higher than they were a year before.

The average woman gets married at twenty-seven, has two children and a quarter, and is divorced once in every eight years.

In morals the average woman is away ahead of the man. Everybody knows this in a general way, but it is very pleasing to see it corroborated by cold, hard statistics.

COMPARATIVE AVERAGENESS

The man as we have seen above, spends a week in the penitentiary. But the woman is there only half a day. In her whole life she consumes five only one and a half gills of whiskey, but, on the other hand, she eats, according to the director of the census, four tons of candy. She is devoted to her two and a quarter children, but she makes more fuss on the quarter of a child than she does over the two whole ones.

In point of intellect, the average woman cannot reason and cannot think. But she can argue. The average woman, according to the educational section of the census, only got as far in arithmetic as improper fractions. Those stopped her.

And yet, take her as she is—even with her hair bobbed round her ears and her skirt higher than it was, and her inability to add or to reason—she is all right. The average man comes up to the investigation as a poor insignificant shrimp. But with the average woman, the more you think about her, the better she appears. But then, of course, no woman has ever admitted that she is an average woman, so it doesn't matter.

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NEXT WEEK:

"Summer Sorrows of the Super Rich"

Shore, Field and Woodland

NATURE NOTES
By ROBERT CONNELL

BIRD MOVEMENTS

I have just been talking with Mr. Walter Harvey, one of the oldest field naturalists in this part of British Columbia, about the movements of birds: not their migrations, but the curious changes of locality and habitat which we sometimes meet with.

A friend who has been visiting Kyoto, Japan, tells me of the presence of numbers of ravens at Chachol.

Now Mr. Harvey assures me that years ago the raven was a common enough bird about this end of the Island, and this suggests that the crow may have gradually displaced the larger bird. If my memory serves me aright that is what happened in Manitoba, the indigenous grouse were driven back years ago by an introduced species from the south.

I remember twenty-five years ago seeing for the first time in Western Canada a pair of magpies. In the same district on returning there a few years ago I found them so common as to be a nuisance to the poultry-keeper from their predatory talents. I cannot say they have displaced another bird but they have certainly invaded new territory. There are of course accidental or adventitious movements generally connected with food supply, as when the varied thrush moves into the city gardens as he did last winter, and during the heavy snowfall of the year 1917. Since seeing the "whiskey-jack" in the Goldstream Hills I have wondered that so sociable a bird has been content to remain in the "hinterland" of civilization and has never come down to the settled sea-level. Perhaps the explanation is to be found in the presence of the heavy snowfall and a few quarrelsome fellows so nearly related to the gray bird of the hills, the blue jay. Last winter they were also unusually numerous in town.

EARLY CHANGES IN FOLIAGE

The hot weather of early August which caused so rapid a spread in the area of forest fire has left its mark on the more exposed parts of our woodlands. Here the leaves of many of the deciduous trees have been in many cases almost scorched while still more commonly, the

browns and yellows we associate with a late autumn have appeared. Yet they are not quite those of the Fall; they lack some of the delicacy of coloring which comes by more gradual processes of Nature. The subtle chemistry of the leaf which gives us for the various greens the tender rose of the dogwood, the clear yellow of the maple, and the russet of the oak, requires for the perfecting of its processes the slower mode.

A light-frost coming at a certain stage may bring to a point the slow maturing, but further than that its service is not only unnecessary but may even be harmful to the production of the finest pigmentation. The colors of autumn may become stained and blackened. Among the trees that show the heat effects markedly are some of the oaks, a fact the more remarkable since they are among the latest to come into leaf, so they are also among the last to shed their leaves, their deep bronze foliage often lasting well into November. While I am speaking of autumn tints I would repeat what I said last year, that the dogwood groves of Saanich in their Fall colors are as well worth a visit as when in their Springtime veils of snowy white, and that is saying much.

AN EVENING VIEW

The other evening I took a stroll around the sea-front by Poul and Ross Bays. There was a delightful freshness in the air from a light westerly breeze without which the night would have been close. By the time I had reached the sea-wall at Ross Bay the sun was already down some time and a warm glow alone marked his passage. Through this Venus, the evening star, was descending with quickening pace. To the southwest the brilliant light of Heceta Point shone out and near by, as it seemed, the jewelled lights of the William Head Quarantine Station. Behind to the east and faintly through the far distance I could see the light from a point on the Washington coast. Antares shone red in the Scorpion, almost rivaling the clear brightness of Jupiter. The electric lights along the long curve of the sea-wall as it swings to the right-bends were reflected in broken gleams by the long lines of the low waves whose sound was little more than a gentle splashing. Occasionally a motor-car crossed the neck of Heceta Point and its headlights searched the winding of the road. Below me there was a little tent-like camping place which I could not dimly make out, but which showed a warm glow near by as of fire. One could hardly fail to carry any one else was to spend such a night in such a place and under such illumination. What city could show a more beautiful scene within its limits?

Anatole France

MASTER OF RAILLERY

M. Brousson, Private Secretary to Famous French Writer, Gives to World a Boswellian Record, That is Highly Indiscreet; Frank Speeches of a Great Pagan

By PROFESSOR W. T. ALLISON

One of the most fascinating personalities of our time is revealed in "Anatole France Himself," by Jean Jacques Brousson, translated by John Pollock (T. Nelson and Sons, Toronto). The author of this work which has been eclipsing in sales the records of the most popular novels in France, was for eight years private secretary to M. Bergeret (Anatole France). Following the illustrious example of James Boswell, M. Brousson kept a careful account of the table talk, stories and intimate revelation of the greatest pagan of modern times. The present volume consists of three hundred pages and, as it deals almost wholly with the private

life of Anatole France, we may presume that the industrious secretary has plenty of material for future books. Some light is shed upon the master's literary methods and there are a number of literary criticisms, but there must be plenty more of this kind of material, to say nothing of France's discussion of political movements, for example. When Brousson was in the house of the great writer, it was he who was deeply interested. And it may safely be predicted that anyone who reads this volume will eagerly welcome further revelations. For M. Brousson has out-Boswelled Boswell. No English biographer could think of indulging in the frankness which M. Brousson has permitted himself, but they order these things differently. The relatives of any Englishman would be covered with shame if he were given post mortem treatment of this kind.

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A HUGE COLLECTION OF SKULL CAPS

Anatole France never felt that he could receive visitors or settle down to work for that matter unless he wore a skull cap. He had a large collection of silk, velvet and cloth caps. They were of many shapes—large, small, conical, over the ears like a papal bonnet, others of sugar loaf form, like a fez; still others, dainty little ones that sat upon his head like a Chinese pagoda. M. Brousson gives this amusing little sketch of his host's peculiar habit. "He looks preoccupied. One by one he explores his pockets. He turns out his keys, his spectacles, his purse.

"France—I have forgotten my skull cap at the V. I'll ring then! We'll send Francois for it."

"France—That cat will never find."

"Madame—You have at least a hundred skull caps. A perfect collection. A blind man could bring you a dozen of them."

"France—But there are caps and caps! I feel all nervous and shivery to-day. I cannot work bare-headed."

"Madame—What a petty tradesman's habit to be sure. You insisted that mania for wearing a cap from your father who kept a book-shop, coming down over the years, was a family tradition. You were a boy of fifteen and not an immortal."

"France—Give me fifteen, and a plague on my immortality!"

M. Brousson tells us that France was very fond of hearing himself talk. He had two kinds of conversation, one for show purposes, the other for private. The official kind could be classified like pieces of music. On Sunday when visitors were expected, Madame would give her husband the lead by saying, "Tell us such and such a story."

"He needed no pressing," says his biographer, "but obediently gave the performance asked for. When he had finished Madame appeared in a black dress, smiling, marking after a recitation in school. 'Good, Very good, she would say. Perfect! Excellent! You have surpassed your self.' Or, 'You were not at your best. The other day you gave us that with much more go. To-day you cut it more. You have improved your self.' In these show conversations stories followed one another in an immutable sequence. The points were brought out at fixed places. Changes of tone were introduced, in appropriate passages the soft

"Who are you taking off your hat to? To the priest? To the crowd? You are an atheist. To the dead? You have taken off your hat to him in his lifetime! Has he only been a shadow? Nothingness to gain your sympathy?"

"He reflects dreamily, hat in hand. Then, twisting the brim about with the grey of men, as the corpse we saw just now will be of worms. It is the same destiny."

"You will be too anxious."

"Now we are before a fisher's all but a fisher's. I make bold to say to him: 'Why do you not salute the meat shop? These muscles here will be the prey of men, as the corpse we saw just now will be of worms. It is the same destiny.'"

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The Story of the First White Woman To Reach Lhasa, the Forbidden City

"LHA GAYALO!"

(The Gods Win)

AT LHASA, AT LAST!

So many alarms have upset us since we have entered the forbidden land that we ought to become accustomed to them. We ought to be, perhaps, but we are not, and to be continually on the alert proves most trying to our nerves.

Once, when washing our marmite in a stream, a village woman noticed that my hands are white "as those of a piling (foreigner)." Another time while we were drinking tea a few soldiers of a frontier post came with some peasants to look at us, and I heard again some women expressing doubts about my Mongolian origin—at that time I called myself a Mongolian. Women were the cleverest to detect the smallest detail in my appearance, that did not seem quite Tibetan. We had come to be rather bold before men but we really dreaded these cunning, perspicacious country females who had always some remarks to air. Yongden cursed them ten times a day.

We were far from being in a cheerful mood, that morning, beginning the ascent of a path that led up to the ridge that we had to cross. We had just learned that a Lhasa official was living in a house near our road. Had we known it the day before, we would have traveled at night but, now that nothing could mend our mistake, we could only trust our good luck.

Nobody happened to be on the road. We left behind the dangerous house. No one was posted there to stop us or a least to put questions and examine the luggage of those who went their way by that road. We could already see before us the skirt of the woods into which our path disappeared. "Lha gyallo!" (the Gods win! exclamation of triumph, shouted especially on the passes) we would shout it loudly on the next summit above the village. Once more we had escaped safely.

AN OFFICIAL SUMMONS
"Oh! oh!" A villager ran after us across fields, calling. "You must come before the ponpo (chief)," he said when he joined us.

These were the very same words that had been told to me when I had been stopped some months ago, after my hard journey in the snows and the crossing of the "Iron bridge." I became cold.

With a perfect collectedness, Yongden mastered immediately the situation as much as it was in his power. He put his load on the ground and followed the man, chatting with him, without having even cast a glance at me, as if the idea that such an insignificant old mother as I was, could be worth being led before a Kuduk (nobleman) could never arise in his mind.

Left alone I humbly sat down among the luggage. What would be the end of the meeting? Were we called as any other travelers might have been, or had the ponpo special suspicion about us? I already saw myself escorted to the nearest Chinese border, a prey to the curiosity of the country folk. Still I did not think a single minute of giving up the game. I had taken the challenge and sworn on the "Iron bridge" to do it. But when and how, if it was not to-day?

Time elapsed. I heard a kind of psalmody. The sound grew louder. Yongden was coming back chanting and I, with whatever inner fear, answered the ravor of his smile with the most respectful of Tibetan salutes. I put out my tongue as far as I could extend it.

Yongden, a few minutes later, spake truth indeed when you told me, in the forests of Kha Kappa, that "you would make them dream and see mirages." No doubt that fat fellow and his retainers, who looked so long at you, have been bewitched.

A new alarm led us a few weeks later to leave the pleasant valley of the turquoise Blue Nu River, its natural parks and evergreen to throw ourselves once more in the wilds.

NEW TERRORS
On a sunny morning, we walked leisurely on the bank of the river when two lamas dressed in lay clothes reached us coming from behind. They asked about our country and many other details for a rather long time and one of them stared at me with peculiar insistence. They told us they were in the service of the Governor of Menkong and were carrying a message from him to the officer residing at Zogong.

In the middle of the afternoon, we suddenly heard the jingling of bells. Just above our heads, on the winding path, appeared a well-dressed sturdy man followed by soldiers and servants leading horses. He stopped, astonished at sight of us. According to Tibetan custom, we threw ourselves hurriedly on the low side of the road, to show our respect. The official proceeded downward and stopped again before us, surrounded by his followers.

Now began the questions about our mother country, questions about our journey and other things. When all had been said, the ponpo still remained looking silently at us as did all who were behind him.

I felt like needles piercing my brain, so awful was the tension of my nerves. Did these men doubt us? That silence must be broken or something bad was to come out of it. How could it? Yes, I knew.

With the same chanting tone of the Tibetan beggars, only a little lowered by it seemed, a feeling of reverence, I implored a charity.

ALMS TO A BEGGAR
"Kusho rimpoche, nga too la solra nang rogs nang!" ("Noble Sir, give us alms, please!")

My voice broke the concentration of the group. I even felt physically the relaxation. The Tibetans had lost their suspicious manner. Some

after it a lasting terror. Zogong, where we could have known our fate, was still far away, and each day brought the same question. "Were we not walking towards our doom?" We reverted to the nocturnal tramps. We had become again the scared game of the hunter. One morning at dawn a batch of pilgrims crossed us and stopped to exchange a few words. According to my custom, I continued to walk slowly ahead while Yongden was

laughed. The good official took a coin in his purse and handed it to my companion. "Mother!" exclaimed Yongden, simulating a most happy surprise, "look what the ponpo gives us!" I manifested my joy in a way fitting my assumed personality, with a wish—very sincere at the bottom of my heart—for his prosperity and long life. My benefactor smiled at me and I, with whatever inner fear, answered the ravor of his smile with the most respectful of Tibetan salutes. I put out my tongue as far as I could extend it.

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We both had noticed the way one of them looked at me and as all people in our circumstances would have done we began to fancy the worst things. Maybe some rumors had spread after our passage near Menkong and had only recently reached the governor who had despatched these two to inform his colleague and order him to ascertain who we were.

So, we crossed the bridge and bravely climbed the trail beyond it without knowledge where it would lead us.

China, but they had never seen any, and none had ever visited their country. Yongden boasted of having met two of them in Northern Tibet and, as for myself, I humbly confessed that I had never caught sight of any.

HANGING BY A CABLE OVER A RIVER
One day, from the summit of a hill we discovered, five or six thousand feet below us, a narrow glistening ribbon. It was the Glamo Nu chu,

lamas have spoken about us, if even they are not sent on our account. Here is a bridge and they are few in Tibet. This one shows that there is a trail of some importance on the other bank. The Glamo Nu River flows in that direction; let us try to reach it and we will see what can be done."

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By ALEXANDRA DAVID-NEEL
Stopped by Officials, Who Give Alms Instead of Reprimand.—Crossing a River Hanging From a Cable.—A Broken Rope Over a Rushing Torrent.—Worrying About Meeting With Officials.—Lost in a Snow Storm On Christmas

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The Palace on the Dalai Lama at Lhasa

the upper course of the Salween.

We had heard that somewhere in that region there was a place where the river could be crossed by a cable outstretched from one bank to the other. But as the passengers were very few on that out of the way path, the ferryman lived far from the river and came there only when they were informed that a number of people meant to cross. We, lone poor pilgrims, might have remained for weeks in front of the rope but for the happy circumstance that a lama had performed some religious ceremonies at the house of a farmer on our side of the water and was returning to his monastery on the other side with a dozen of his followers. So we waited only one day. We found a pretty shelter between picturesque rocks. The weather was gloriously bright and the temperature mild.

The crossing of a river hanging to a cable was not new to us. We had done it in other places where two cables were used, a different one for each bank. At this spot the departure was from a point much higher than the landing and the passenger glided swiftly as in a switch-back. There was but a single cable fastened to poles fixed at the same level and it sagged terrifyingly.

Only the strongest of the countrymen dared to venture to cross by it unaided, for the climbing up to the bottom of the sag by the sheer strength of one's wrists was rather a feat. So the majority of them were hauled up by the ferrymen, as we were.

When my turn came, a Tibetan girl and I were tied with rough straps and attached together to a wooden hook that would glide on the leather cable. Dressed up in that way, a push sent us swinging in the void, like two pitiable puppets.

PUPPETS ON A STRING
In less than one minute we were down to the middle of our course and, then from the other bank the ferrymen began their work. Each jerk they gave, pulling the long towing rope caused us to dance in the air, a most unpleasant kind of jig.

It went so, for a little while, then we felt a shock, heard a splash below us and slipped back at full speed in the sagging middle part of the cable.

The towing rope had broken. The accident in itself did not endanger our lives. Men would come to draw out the rope that they were drawing out of the water. But giddiness might overcome us, suspended as we were, two or three hundred feet above the swift current.

The way in which we were attached afforded security for a conpassenger in an erect position whose hands had a strong grip to the strap under the hook, but could not be trusted in the case of one who collapsed and "dropped" backward. My nerves are solid. I had no doubt I could stand there even for an hour.

But what of my companion? She was rather pale and looked with

frightened eyes to the point where the strap to which we were suspended was fastened to the hook.

"What is the matter with you?" I said. "I have called my tsawai lama (the spiritual teacher) to protect us. You need not fear."

With a slight motion of the head she pointed out the hook. "The strap comes loose," she said trembling.

If the strap came loose . . . then we would fall in the deep river.

Once when we heard about the presence of one of these officials in a certain village, we managed to reach it at night and leaving behind the group of houses in which we supposed that the big man was sleeping we spent the remainder of the night in the bed of a dry water-fall. At dawn we started only to discover that the well-decorated abode, stood ahead on our way.

As it was, still early we were lucky enough to meet no one in the vicinity. When the sun rose we were already far from there, congratulating each other about our escape. In the middle of the same afternoon we were told that the ponpo had removed three days ago from that house to another village through which we would have to pass on the morrow.

We tramped again nightly till we passed the place. Perfectly convinced that time that our trouble was over we slept happily in a chaos of rocks and thorns. The following morning after ten minutes walk, we came in front of a large settlement sheltered in a recess of the mountain. About thirty good horses were tied outside of it. Country people already crowded in bringing grain, grass, butter, meat, and so on.

This was the place where the official actually had put up. A stalwart head servant supervised the going inside of the things brought by the villagers. He stopped Yongden and after a talk which appeared endless to me, he ordered a man to give us a meal of tea and tsampa. We could not refuse that kind offer. Beggars like us could but rejoice at that piece of good luck. We made a pretence of it, seated on the steps of the kitchen, smiling, laughing and joking with the attendants of the gentleman when we would rather have felt inclined to take to our heels.

A TRAGIC CHRISTMAS
Still later came the dramatic crossing of two high passes and our tragic Christmas, lost among the snows on unexplored ranges of mountains. Our supply was exhausted. The snow, falling during four days without ceasing, had hidden all traces of trails, levelled the precipices and grew higher and higher around the abandoned hut—Summer shelter of cow-men that we had been lucky enough to reach. Yongden tried out by three days of vain researches for a path, starving, delirious, wanted to start at night, for where he did not know. And I was compelled to fight and to beat the poor ravelling boy to meeting him from fleeing away again. I met him in the white solitude.

Later on again I met some most remarkable lamas in a quite unexpected way on the road of the Kongbu pa, where we saw the sorrowful victims of the Tibetan drama. A few pilgrims, nearly all women, had been robbed of all their poor belongings and cruelly wounded by their own fellow travelers. Among the unfortunate women was one who had a hole in the head. The arm of another was broken. A third one had an ugly gash in the breast. A little below the cave where they had taken shelter the corpses of two men who belonged to their party, were lying.

THE GOLDEN ROOFS OF THE PALACE
At last, after four months tramping, we reached Lhasa.

That day was an unforgettable one. We started in the early morning from Dechen and in the clear light of the rising sun we saw the huge palace of the Dalai Lama appearing before us.

"We have won," I said to my young friend. "Hush, do not be too quick. We must still cross the Kyi River and who knows if there is not a post of watchmen there. . . . So near the goal I refused to believe that failure may still be possible. But who can even know?"

The gigantic building, the glory of Tibet, its Holy of Holies grew larger and larger and we began to see the glittering of its golden roofs. It affirmed itself to be more magnificent

and needed a good meal to refresh herself. All those present gave rather liberally and we started loaded with a fresh supply.

The out of the way country in which circumstances had led us proved most interesting. We often stayed with village people witnessing their customs close at hand, and listening to their talk about the events happening in Tibet. No traveler other than one who was believed by them to belong to the same stock of humble people could have gathered the treasure of observations I collected. They could supply matter for quite a number of volumes.

ELUDING THE TAX GATHERERS

After these peaceful days, the storm again threatened. The Lhasa government had sent officials to establish a new taxation. It would be interesting to relate the details of their journey and the motives that led to the establishment of the tax but it would be too long now. These ponpo moving across the country with hosts of retainers, all more inquisitive and arrogant than their masters, constituted a real danger for us.

Once when we heard about the presence of one of these officials in a certain village, we managed to reach it at night and leaving behind the group of houses in which we supposed that the big man was sleeping we spent the remainder of the night in the bed of a dry water-fall. At dawn we started only to discover that the well-decorated abode, stood ahead on our way.

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ing at each of our steps. We walked at a good speed. Success was near and gave us wings.

The river was crossed in a small ferry boat crowded with men and beasts. The busy ferrymen had no leisure to look at two ragged fellows. Hundreds of the same kind pass there each year.

We landed on Lhasa ground, but there was still a long way before reaching the city itself. Then quite suddenly a real stage effect occurred. A storm arose, sweeping the large valley. Clouds of sand, carried by the wind, hid the landscape and hung a thick curtain before the Potala (name of the Dalai Lama's palace). People on the road were blinded and concealed their faces in whatever piece of cloth they happened to have with them.

The night of my departure from China, four months earlier, I remembered old tales relating the kind of protection granted by gods to fugitives, clouds, sudden darkness, hail that stopped those who could have discovered them. Now, that immense yellow curtain of whirling sand that hid from the people in the Potala the roads to the sacred city and those who trod on them was it not hung to protect my entrance and to prestage my future security? I liked to believe it.

I was at the market place. I crossed street after street. I was in Lhasa at last.

We had arrived at New Year's time as I had planned it a year before in far away Gobe. And now, we were to enjoy the many sights and festivals of the Lamaist Roma and see it in its brightest and most interesting aspect when people of all surrounding provinces flock there in quest of excitement.

That evening in the hotel where we had put up, lying on the ground among our miserable luggage I said to my faithful companion:

"Do you allow me now, to say that we have won the game?"

"Yes," he said and sleepily he shouted in a suppressed tone: "Lha gyallo, De tamche pang!" (The Gods triumph, the demons defeated), and he let fall his head on a bag that he used for a pillow.

Characters Behave Like Real People in New London Play

(Reuters' Special Dispatch to The Victoria Times)

London, Aug. 21.—Tchecho's "Cherry Orchard," which has opened in London marks a new departure in the technique of the theatre. In this play the characters talk, not as puppets, but as real people. The subject of the drama, but aimlessly and seemingly irrelevantly, as one does in real life. The effect is extraordinary. The beautiful and extravagant mother, the harassed housekeeping daughter, the garrulous uncle, the idealistic student, the prosperous merchant, all intensely introspective and prone to self analysis, are no mere stage figures, but living personalities. There is seen the pity and tragedy of their lives in little things—in the postponement of hopes long cherished and the gradual changing of an old order. For all of them there is a background of the cherry orchard—first, white and lovely in its blossoming time—at the end of the play stark in its winter nakedness, and falling under the blows of the builder's axe. All the tragedy of Russia is epitomized in the cherry orchard.

The essence of the play is tragic, but Tchecho, far from being a humorist, never loses his sense of the ludicrous, and the sayings of "Twenty-two Sisters" and Uncle Leonid echo like laughter in the memory. J. B. Fagan's production is excellent. His company of Oxford players have worked hard enough to make combination possible, and their performance is in every way admirable. T.C.

PIMPLES ITCHED ALL THE TIME

Face and Arms Covered. Could Not Sleep at Night. Cuticura Heals.

"My face and arms were covered with pimples and blackheads. The pimples were hard and red and itched so much that I could not sleep at night. My face looked so badly that people talked about it. I read an advertisement for Cuticura Soap and Ointment and sent for a free sample. After using it I was called as 'pimple-faced' more and in two weeks I was completely healed." (Signed) Miss Muriel Jollymore, Lower Westworth, Nova Scotia.

Clear the pores of impurities by daily use of Cuticura Soap with touchings of Cuticura Ointment as needed to soothe and heal. Cuticura Talcum is fragrant and refreshing. Sample Book Free by Mail. Address: Cuticura Department, 155 N. Main St., Portland, Me. Cuticura Soap 25c. Cuticura Ointment 10c. Cuticura Talcum 25c.

HOME INTERESTS AND ACTIVITIES

Model of Solarium To Be Shown at Toronto Exhibition

Mrs. V. S. MacLachlan Left Yesterday for East to Enlist Interest in Proposed Scheme for Crippled Children.

To help create a Dominion-wide interest in the proposed Solarium which is to be built for crippled children at Mill Bay, Mrs. V. S. MacLachlan, secretary of the Women's Institutes for British Columbia, left for the East yesterday. Mrs. MacLachlan took with her a perfect little model of the proposed solarium with a view to its exhibition at the Canadian National Exhibition at Toronto.

This method of enlisting sympathy for the benevolent objects of the humanitarian scheme which had its origin with the Women's Institutes is the outcome of last year's undertaking, when the Institutes exhibited a model of the Saanich Health centre at Toronto. That model was in charge of Mrs. D. Todd and created widespread interest.

En route for the East Mrs. MacLachlan will stop over at a number of places on the prairies and in Ontario to explain the movement on behalf of the crippled children to the women of these districts. From Toronto Mrs. MacLachlan will go on to Ottawa where she will attend the Canadian Child Welfare convention from September 22 to October 2. At a meeting of the Women's Institute Hospital Association held in Vancouver a few days ago it was reported that over \$2,500 has now been raised toward the project since March 1, including two private donations of \$1,000 and a donation from an Ontario woman who saw a story of the Vancouver Island Solarium in the Times and became interested. Mrs. W. H. Carwell gave the financial report and Mrs. H. L. Bayley reported for the visiting committees. Three patients are now in the hospital in Vancouver for treatment and a child from Nakusp, B.C., came to the city to be fitted for braces.

Dutch Immigrant Girl Has Brilliant Record in School

Toronto, Aug. 22 (C.P.)—Hard to equal and almost impossible to excel is the scholastic record which has been made up by Betsy Bloom, a 15-year-old Dutch girl, now living in Weston, who arrived in Canada last December and passed her entrance examinations in June. A strongly built, blonde type of girl with large, intelligent light-brown eyes, Betsy intends to become a stenographer. She had had a few lessons in English grammar in the secondary school she had attended in her home village of Aalsmeer, in Holland, but that was the only advantage she possessed over any other new arrival in Canada.

Lampshades Are Latest Fad For Cure of Nerves

Curing "nerves" by lampshades is the remarkable claim of an American woman now in London, whose hand-painted shades are being installed in certain exclusive hotels. The shades, none of which is precisely similar, are created in three varieties, "sedative," "recuperative," and "stimulant," graded on the basis that certain colors have a physical, some a mental, and others a spiritual value. Turquoise and vermilion are examples of the "stimulating" colors, and lead-grey, terra cotta, and moss-green of the sedative.

It is claimed that even partial blindness has been cured by the constant use of these color combinations.

FRENCH PORTIA



Members of the bar association at Malmesbury, France, refused to allow Mlle. Germaine Briere to practice law in the province because she played tennis and was entirely too mannish. A court of appeals decided that this was insufficient to bar the young Portia.

"MOTHER OF BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE" WAS HONORED

Baroness de la Grange is
Paid Tribute by Lord
Allenby

One of the pleasant memories of the war was revived in London a few days ago when a luncheon was given in honor of Baroness de la Grange, who became known as "The Mother of the British Army in France."

Lord Allenby, who presided over the gathering, described her as a great lady of France, a great friend to the British army, and a great friend to England. Of those who had received the kindness and hospitality of Baroness de la Grange no one had a more grateful or lively recollection of the dangerous days when the German cavalry surrounded her chateau than himself. He believed that he was her first guest. During the whole period of the war officers had a home at her chateau at La Motte.

After Lord Allenby, Sir Alexander Godley spoke of his arrival in France in 1916, and of being told to go to La Motte aux Bois. They used to take their troubles to their hostess and she would smooth them out. He alluded specially to her kindness to New Zealanders, and said that Sir James Allen had desired to be associated with the toast of Baroness de la Grange. Mrs. Rollo referred to Baroness de la Grange's work in the days of peace. She had founded in Paris an association called L'Accueil Franco-Britannique. It was composed of distinguished generals, admirals, diplomats, deputies, men of letters and leaders of French society. She had also used her influence to obtain the fine barracks of La Muette for the 1,500 ex-service men living in Paris and for members of the British Legion.

On rising to reply, the Baroness de la Grange had a wonderful reception. She owned that she was delighted to find herself surrounded once again by the generals and officers she knew during the war, and to find them as faithful during the days of peace. Her old home in Flanders was saved from the Germans by the British army, and even in 1918 when the Germans were bearing down in their lorries she had no doubt of the result. At the conclusion of the luncheon Lord Allenby forebade the formation of an Anglo-French luncheon club, which would meet at fixed intervals in remembrance of the gracious chateaulaine of La Motte.

JERUSALEM WALL INVOLVES SITE OF HOLY SEPULCHRE

Discovery of Third Line of
Defences Throws Doubts
on Authenticity

Research Director Says Location of Tomb Will Remain As Obscure As Now

Jerusalem, Aug. 22.—Part of the wall enclosing Jerusalem built by Agrippa, one of the last Jewish kings, and destroyed by Titus, has been unearthed recently. About sixty yards of the wall, some four yards in thickness, has been uncovered by the Jewish Exploration Society.

This discovery has aroused deep interest in archaeological and religious circles. If this is the third of the series of walls built around Jerusalem, it is argued, it brings into question the authenticity of the site of the Holy Sepulchre, which is situated outside the city walls. The third wall was commenced by Herod Agrippa about 40-44 A.D., and was interrupted by the Roman Governor of Syria, to be completed later by the Jews before the final siege of the city. By all accounts there were three walls which protected Jerusalem, the north, built successively both for the protection of the weakest side of the defenses and to afford room for the steady growth of the city at the beginning of the Christian era. Both the first and second walls were standing at the time of Christ, and the place of crucifixion and burial must have been outside them. Some scholars have contended that the site of the Holy Sepulchre is im-

UNDER-PRIVILEGED GIRLS ENJOYED JOLLY HOLIDAY AT SOCIAL SERVICE CAMP



The Social Service League conducted an interesting experiment this year for the first time when it sent a number of the under-privileged girls of the city out to Cordova Bay for a holiday. For the purpose the league secured the house shown in the above photograph and here the girls slept and ate for a week to such good purpose that one at least put on six pounds during the holiday. All were girls from families whose circumstances would not have permitted such a holiday had not the league come to their assistance. There was a matron, a sports mistress and a cook in charge, and the girls had glorious days with sports of all kinds, including swimming. The photographs above were taken during the camp, which proved such a successful undertaking that the league hopes to arrange a bigger one next year at which under-privileged mothers as well as their kiddies will be able to take a restful holiday.

ONE OF BRITAIN'S WEALTHIEST HEIRESSSES



This charming portrait of Lady Louise Mountbatten and her baby son was taken in London recently. Lady Mountbatten before her marriage to the brother of the Marquis of Milford Haven, was Miss Edwina Ashley, grand-daughter of Sir Ernest Cassels, whose vast fortune she inherited. She is a niece by marriage of the King and Queen.

Shrimp Specialist Is Strange Calling Chosen by Woman

Seattle, Aug. 22.—Of all the strange professions picked by women, Mrs. E. C. Wilson has selected one of the queerest and one which takes her into the far north fog banks. For Mrs. Wilson is a shrimp specialist, with a nice little business of her own and talks in terms of cases, carloads, canneries and markets. Hurrying down from Alaska she will now sound out the markets in the south, east and middle states.

"Business is fascinating," said Mrs. Wilson recently. "I love it. I might not have picked shrimps as a choice, but had it thrust upon me three years ago, while planning menus for salads for a southern university mess hall. Now shrimps are my hobby."

The finest shrimps are those caught off the coast of western Alaska. The industry there is new, but growing rapidly. The shrimps are fully four inches long and may be gathered all year, except in closed seasons from March to May. The seafood is caught by nets dragged on the bottom from ships. At the cannery they are packed in ice and shipped in large containers to the consumers.

Pouring boiling water through is best with white shrimps to remove fruit stains, but for colored put dry starch on the stains, leave an hour, wash off with cold water, and continue until the stain disappears.

WIVES COME TO ENGLAND WITH RAJAH

He Brings Several of Them,
and Takes Whole Floor at
Big Hotel

London, Aug. 19.—Occidental millionaires in all their golden glory seldom travel in such expansive and expensive style as the fabulously rich Indian rulers, several of whom are now enjoying holidays in London.

The Maharajah of Jodhpur, one of the first of the native princes to reach London for the social season, brought along a polo team, several wives and a vast retinue of servants, settling himself in a veritable mansion just outside London. His entertainments have been on a scale much more lavish than those of the royal families of Europe.

This week the Maharajah of Patiala, with his consort and an enormous suite, disembarked at Marseilles and hired a special train to convey his party across France to the English Channel. An entire floor of 100 rooms in London's largest hotel is being occupied exclusively by this potentate and his entourage, while part of another floor is devoted to their baggage. In the courtyard of the hotel are several limousines which stand all day ready for immediate use.

Two bedrooms have been converted into kitchens, where the Maharajah's own chefs cook rice, he brought with him from India, and concoct pungent curry-favored gravies and sea food dishes. Later the Maharajah is going to Geneva to represent the natives of India at the League of Nations' headquarters.

British Dyers Have Evolved New Tints For Autumn Wear

British control of British fashions is the aim of leading dyers, manufacturers, makers-up and merchants of the United Kingdom, who are co-operating upon eight new shades for Autumn fashions.

The new colors range from deep gold to cream, and from mauve to green. Each has been given a distinctive name. Cedarwood is a light brown, tinged with pink; burnt mahogany is a darker autumnal tint; veronese, a rich red; oriflamme, a full gold; velvet, a deep cream; aileague, a green somewhere between eau-de-nil and jade.

The new colors are now being used in the making of silk, cotton, wool, artificial silk and linen, and for scarves, artificial flowers, belts and bags as well as for garments.

Painted furniture should be cleaned with rain water, as it is better not to use soap. It should then be gone over with a cloth on which a small trace of vasoline has been placed.

HEROINE



EDDA MUSSOLINI

fourteen-year-old daughter of the famous Premier of Italy, is acclaimed as a hero by her fellow citizens. A girl companion, in swimming, was about to drown when Miss Mussolini jumped into the water and saved her.

Household Hints

When burnt, camphor is a splendid disinfectant.

When washing oily hair, add a small lump of camphor gum to the hot water.

A 5-grain tablet of aspirin dissolved in a quart of water will give cut flowers a double life.

In washing a fine straw hat, add a little glycerine to the last rinsing water to prevent its being too stiff.

Marks on polished tables, caused by hot dishes, will disappear if rubbed with a paste of olive oil and salt.

Dry salt is effective for keeping care should be taken that the salt is not allowed to remain on too long.

Gloves dry much quicker if they are filled out with small paper balls before hanging them up.

Wine stains can be taken out of linen by holding the article in milk while boiling on the fire.

Linenoleum will not crack if cleaned with oil and vinegar in equal parts, instead of soap and water.

Shabby patches on a carpet can often be colored up successfully with spirit hair varnish.

A few drops of paraffin sprinkled on a soft duster will lend a beautiful gloss to a table if applied briskly.

If the backing of a picture is torn or broken, repair by pasting strong brown paper over the entire back, or dust and damp will penetrate, producing faded colors and discolored mounts.

WOMEN'S CLUB ORGANIZATIONS

WORLD'S W.C.T.U. TO EXTEND WORK TO NEW FIELDS

Paid Organizers Appointed
to Promote "Scientific
Temperance"

Edinburgh, Aug. 22.—Six paid organizers were appointed by the Executive Committee of the World's Christian Temperance Union at its recent convention here to work for temperance during the next three years in Brazil, for northern countries, Australia, New Zealand, South America, India and Central Europe. Three of the number are workers re-appointed to old fields. Three are new selections.

"Scientific temperance" is the term applied by the executives of the world's temperance body to the work done by their organization. It covers lectures in schools and before public gatherings on the effects of alcohol on the human body and the races. "Alcohol a Racial Poison," is the text of many of the lectures.

Delegates attending the world's convention asserted that governments had given permission to "scientific temperance workers" to talk in public schools in sections of Uruguay, Sweden, China and India. In Uruguay, said Miss Agnes Black, Secretary of the World's W.C.T.U., the Government to-day is paying the salary and traveling expenses of a temperance worker for the schools.

A large share of the expense of carrying on the work for temperance which aims at world-wide prohibition is borne by the national organization of the United States, which contributed \$95,000 from the Jubilee fund of \$1,000,000 raised in 1924 to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of its founding.

Organizers were appointed for countries as follows: Flora Strout, Brazil; Miss Arndottir of Iceland, to the far northern countries; Mrs. Harrison-Ede Cowie, Australia and New Zealand; Mrs. Hardysen, Norway; South America; Joan Davis, India, and Dagmar Prior, Central Europe.

Obstinate marks can be removed with a few drops of camphor. A piece of damp camphor will remove fruit stains if applied whilst they are fresh.

Fair-haired people should rinse their tresses once a month in camomile tea. Brunettes should use rose-mary tea. They should be used with the last rinsing water.

DRESS By MARY MARSHALL Copyright 1925 by The McClure Newspaper Syndicate

Capes Help Give Variety to the
Wrap-for-Every-Frock Idea

"Capes! Why we thought capes were quite done for!" is the comment, actually or substantially, of many women when the suggestion is made by the dressmaker that an ideal wrap for a cape would be in the form of a cape.

The old capes have gone, to be sure, but there are new capes, and they are the catch of some of the smartest of French dressmakers.

It seems to be the rule now, whenever possible, to provide a wrap for every frock—and quite often this wrap takes the form of a cape. With a white chiffon frock you may like a white chiffon cape made with scarf collar edged with fringe—like the one shown in the sketch. Of more substantial build is the kasha coat of navy blue, also shown in the sketch. There are quite military-looking suits with straight tailored jackets with short circular capes that can be fastened securely at the collar line—or left off altogether. It is just a matter of pressing a few well-placed snappers.

A really very clever sort of costume consists of knitted skirt, jumper blouse and cape. These capes are fairly long, but lack a few inches of being as long as the short skirt.

Kasha and crepe de Chine are cleverly combined in one of the capes made for Summer. The cape forms an irregular hem line with deep slashes for the arms and thus shows the lining of crepe de Chine. The cape itself is of almond green, while the crepe de Chine is of the same color. A sort of slit with collar that stands up in medallion fashion with a ruffle drooping to the shoulder is of the crepe de Chine.

When it is inconvenient to wash a floor, boards may be cleaned by rubbing silver sand into the grain of the wood, using a short-bristled brush, or dust and damp will penetrate, producing faded colors and discolored mounts.

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White chiffon cape with scarf collar edged with fringe and navy blue kasha cape and coat trimmed with bands of white and pearl buttons.

WEST COAST OF VANCOUVER ISLAND

One of the most important things in regard to the development of any country is: What is the quantity and quality of the land?—for, after all, it is the backbone of almost every community. If the land is of good quality and there is sufficient of it, it will of itself support a large community. It is an absolute necessity for a city of any size.

The value of Sanich as a farming community has been often spoken of, in referring to the agricultural districts of British Columbia, and yet, if we only know it, there is lying on the West Coast not only land of as good a quality but of a much greater area, which could be developed and become a much more valuable farming community than the whole of Sanich.

MUST HAVE ACCESS

This development, of course, is thoroughly impracticable until there is a ready means of access, because the coast is so situated that an approach from the sea is expensive. To illustrate this, let us quote the experience of one or two settlers at Port Renfrew, who imported some stock from Victoria to Port Renfrew by way of the sea. One settler paid \$10.10 to have his horse taken from Victoria to Port Renfrew; another paid \$9.00 for one cow, and another paid \$14.00 for two calves and three cows. This alone is a big item to a small settler, and it will show us at a glance that this community which is so isolated could not raise stock on a profitable basis without road connection. Let us now examine more closely what the agricultural land consists of, the extent and location.

In passing up the coast it will be found that from Sombro River to Port Renfrew, at about two miles from the coastline, there is a heavy type of clay soil, which is reported to make excellent soil for farming purposes—it covers an area of approximately 17,000 acres.

7,000 ACRES

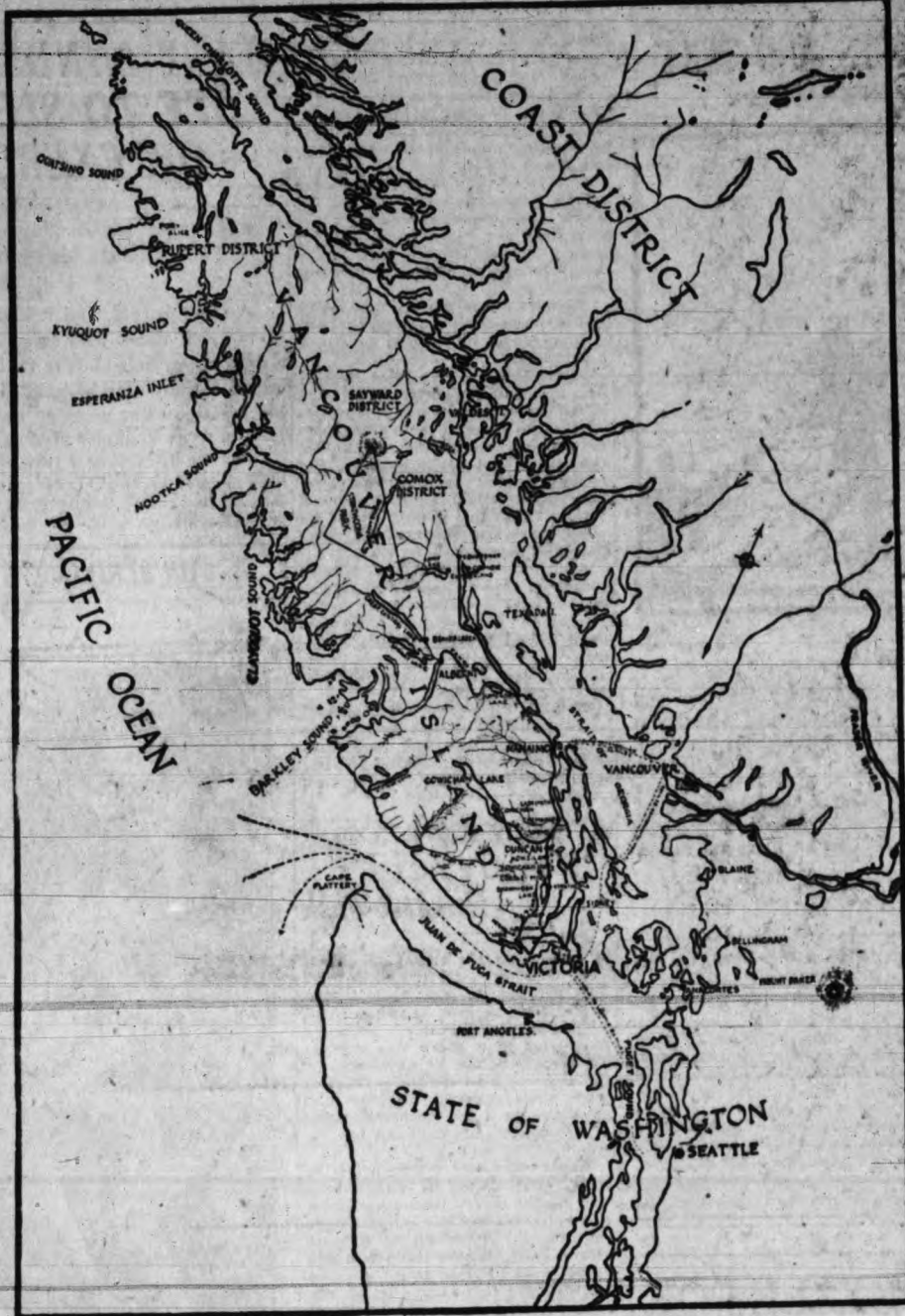
Passing further North we consider the values of the San Juan and the Gordon. It is estimated that in these two valleys there is over 7,000 acres. The land is of black alluvial loam and has great depth; one settler having found that this loam at one place went as deep as fourteen feet.

Little of the land has been cultivated because there is practically no use in anyone doing so, as produce cannot be got out readily, and therefore, but little is raised.

A good example of the fertility of the soil in these valleys may be judged from the following experience of one of the small ranchers. In 1915 he seeded a plot for a hay crop. He has each year cut hay from this plot up to and including the year 1925 receiving a good crop annually, and yet in the year 1925 his crop amounted to four tons to the acre.

Another example of the fertility of the soil may be given in the potato crop of another piece of land at the same point. This settler has found that his potato crop has not only been excellent in quality, but has found that for every sack of seed planted he has never got less than twenty sacks in return, and on one occasion got fifty-nine sacks from one sack of seed.

Aside from the bench and valley



land there are several small meadows, the best known of which are the Stone Meadows, about two miles from the dock at San Juan, up the main river. These meadows are about thirty-five acres in extent. There are also the Crofton Meadows, about three miles from the dock up the north fork of the San Juan River. These meadows are about seventy-five acres in extent.

On the higher bench lands of the San Juan there is a clay loam and the area is estimated at about 7,000 acres.

BOTTOM LAND

Proceeding further North, and in the vicinity of Clo-oose and Nihilat Lake, there are further good areas of land such as at the head of Nihilat Lake is lake approximately fourteen miles long; there are about 5,000 acres of bottom land of about the same quality as that at the San Juan. At about two miles from the head of the lake there is an old ranch of about 1,000 acres, which unfortunately is now deserted.

Proceeding further North and as far as Banfield there is approximately 64,000 acres of land which could almost be termed level.

AWAITS SETTLER

Unfortunately very little of the land has been utilized, and it lies year after year awaiting the settler who will clear away the brush and stumps and will turn it into a great agricultural area.

Those who live in the community have found that they can grow almost anything that can be grown on Vancouver Island. The moisture is greater than that on the East coast and for that reason their crops are heavier, and the future of this district therefore seems to be very bright if we can but get reasonable transportation by way of a good motor road.

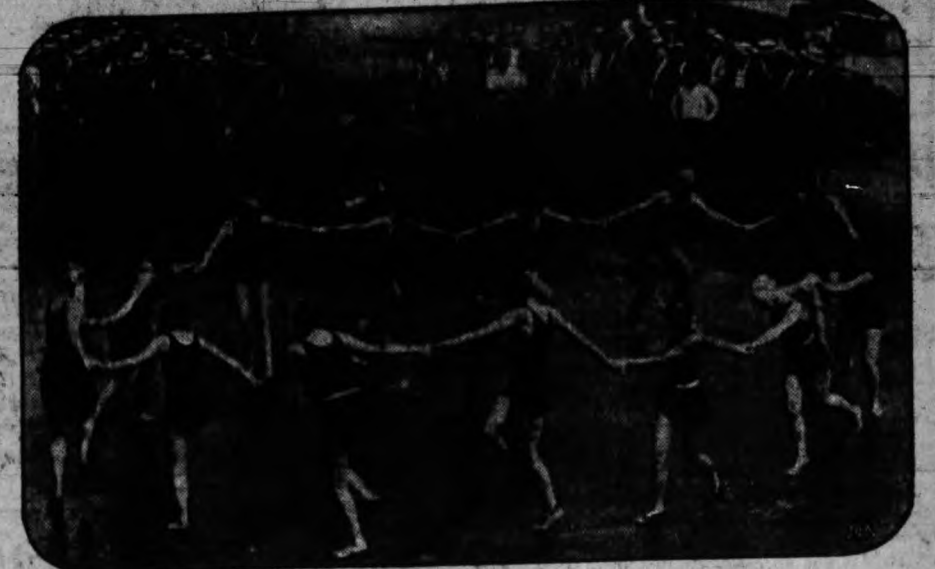
At present, in a small way, those few persons who live in the West Coast area raise strawberries, raspberries, all kinds of small fruits, apples, pears, plums, and all types of vegetables, which, of course, hardly ever come down into the city of Victoria.

CATTLE THRIVE

It has often been thought that the West coast area is a hard, bitter coast on which it would be hard to grow anything or to raise cattle, and yet we find that when we really look into it and question the settlers it is found that they have been able to raise a head of cattle that were left out all winter without a mouthful of hay, were found after the winter over to have been fat and well fed from their own efforts in the surrounding country; and it has been reported that this has occurred frequently with some of the animals of the natives on this coast. So that we may sweep away the idea that the coast is a cold and inhospitable location for the farmer of British Columbia.

In the next article I hope to give you some further information on this interesting coast, dealing with some of its other natural resources, any one of which would justify communication with Victoria.

(The above is the second of a series of articles on the West Coast written by Claude L. Harrison.)



HOW THEY KEEP COOL ON BROADWAY—Chorus girls in one of the leading Broadway musical comedies keep cool after a matinee by taking a duck under one of the municipal shower baths erected by city officials for the poor kiddies in the neighborhood.

hoarsely. "No use lying any more. It's too late to help me. I'm making a signed confession about that little job. And the bulls," he smiled triumphantly, "the bulls are already out to get Dora. She has what's left of the money. She'll never escape. She'll know then she couldn't throw me down and get away with it. She'll know all right! She'll know all right!" His voice broke with approaching hysteria.

A guard motioned Jane to leave.

VINDICATION AND A CHOICE

The vindication of Mansfield was a sensation. Weston issued a statement, after Davidson's confession had been investigated and made public, in which he outlined the circumstances which had called for his son-in-law's withdrawal from the Weston Motor Co. For the sake of the public, he apologized handsomely. The case was given widespread notice. Overnight, Mansfield became a hero and a martyr.

Very little was said regarding the previous acquaintance of Mansfield with the Davidsons; but Davidson, in his vengeance upon Dora, made full confession of the blackmail plot of Mansfield's innocence and of the years of systematic bleeding.

The sympathy of the community was with Mansfield. All of his old friends and acquaintances flocked back to him, assuring him that they had never believed any evil of him anyway, and their temporary adoration had been motivated by fact and a desire not to show undue curiosity or to force an explanation of his withdrawal from their world.

Helen was in the seventh Heaven of happiness. She was blissfully realizing an ambition to be the centre of interest of an amazing drama.

As soon as Mansfield was vindicated, she said, wrapping her arms tenderly about him:

"I always felt in my heart that you were innocent, Hal. That's why I stayed with you instead of divorcing you. You must admit that few wives in similar circumstances would have been as loyal."

"Few," he admitted with tightened lips.

"Of course," she continued virtuously. "I am having to overlook a great deal. That awful Davidson woman, for instance. I will tell you, now that it is all past, that I knew instinctively that something like that was happening, but I overlooked it. She beamed upon him triumphantly, obviously demanding commendation.

"You have been very fine, Helen," he said tonelessly.

"Naturally," she agreed complacently. "Any true woman would be."

"Any true woman would be," he echoed gravely.

"She didn't suspect that he was thinking of Jane, of the dark hours when she had been a refuge, a source of strength and hope."

He had seen Jane only once since the triumphant hour when the dark cloud of suspicion had been cleared away.

She had put her hand in his and said simply:

"Congratulations, Hal. It's good to have the world know what your true friend of yours always knew—"

"I had no friend but you," he said feelingly.

She shook her head.

"Don't say that. It's sweet of you, but it isn't true."

"Jane," he cried, moved beyond discretion, "what is going to become of us—of you and me?"

"Wait," she told him, "wait and see what the future holds."

He had to be content with that, and she left him with a gay gesture which was all the more appealing, because of the love and yearning in her eyes.

Mansfield knew the full happiness the day Weston sent for him and offered him his former position as

vice president of the Weston Motor Co.

He declined.

"I'm getting along pretty well where I am. It's interesting building up a more or less new business. I'd rather keep on my own," she said.

Weston frowned.

"You belong here. If you stay where you are, you're fighting me. Remember that your money and Helen's is tied up with the Weston Motor Co."

"I have no money—except what I earn," was Mansfield's reply, and he refused to be shaken from his determination.

Helen was furious when she learned of his decision.

"Are you crazy?" she demanded. "Everything is over and forgotten. We'll start again where we left off when the trouble happened."

"We'll start again—but not in the old way, Helen," he told her. "If you love me, you'll be willing to put aside your own fortune, for the children, but henceforth, I am going to support my family without my wife's assistance."

"Live on what you're earning with that silly new company?" she demanded shrilly. "Don't be an idiot!"

To be continued.

Any mind that is capable of real sorrow is capable of real good.

—Stowe.

WHAT TO PLANT IN THE ROCK GARDEN

By JOHN HUTCHISON, F.R.H.S.

It seems early, in this warm summer weather, to be talking about the rock garden of the dull, cool Autumn. As rock plants can be planted best in September, however, this is a good time to be thinking about them, deciding what improvements you will make in the Fall. Has it ever occurred to you that by careful selection you can establish a rock garden which will be a delight well into the Winter, long after the rest of the garden has lost its color? This can be done but it requires a little attention in the choosing of plants. And don't be alarmed by the Latin names of these varieties. They are really quite simple.

There are many rock garden plants which, if they are cut back after their first flowering, will give another splash of bloom—a sort of farewell to Summer—later on in the year. There are a few which under favorable circumstances will give a little bloom right up to Christmas. The Oxalis family is a good example, for Oxalis lutea, with large heads of golden, cowslip-like flowers, will bloom from May to December in a place that it likes.

Among the true geraniums there are one or two that give their bloom late in the year. Geranium Wallichianum, a fine blue bloom from August on and so will the variety, Russell Prichard.

Verbenas, the so-called hardy verbenas, is a late-flowering plant which, although it is often seen in the hardy border, is a first class rock plant. If planted in hot, dry poor soil, where its stems do not grow so long but where its flowers are larger. There is another variety, the variety chamaedrifolia, which has a burning red flower with a white centre, and is said to be quite as hardy as verbenas, and blooms in August and September.

Pentstemon heterophyllus is a grand bloomer for the Fall but it must be admitted that it is not always hardy here, that is to say it did not come through last Winter. Pentstemon glaber, however, is quite hardy and is in full bloom at this writing.

Some of the linarias are too rampant for the choice parts of a rock garden but there are some that may be introduced even at the risk of having to root out a number of seedlings next year.

Linaria Alpha is one of the best rock plants ever introduced. Its tiny blue and gold little snap-dragon flowers are among the most charming things to be found anywhere and its variety rosea, with blue and pink flowers, is hardly less beautiful if not quite so striking. Linaria organifolia has purple flowers and blooms in the Fall from seedlings sown in Spring. It is often listed as a perennial but it does not seem to carry over Winter here. It is quite worth

growing, and in the mass is very effective from August on. If you are not too straight-laced to grow a few annuals in your rock garden, the annual dianthus, multipunctata, chocolate and gold, and linaria trioste may be sown in Spring.

LATE BLOOMERS

Dianthus Carthusianorum and some others of its class, such as Dianthus barbatus and Dianthus barbatus, are often scoffed at by knowing rock gardeners but these pinks have one great advantage and that is that they bloom late. It is true that they have not the massed beauty of the early flowering pinks but when the days are getting short and bloom is scarce, they will be found to fill a niche in the rock garden. They are among the most weather-proof flowers that grow and will carry on year in and year out with as little attention as a thistle.

The mule pinks are much the same and there are rock gardeners who nurse the same antipathy to these bright and cheerful things. There are others who, like the writer, have a very real appreciation for the Dianthus hybridus group, which are always faithful to their Fall-flowering reputation even if it is true that the parents of some of them were common Sweet Williams.

You can generally find some flowers on the Armerias in the Fall, particularly if the first bloom is cut off after flowering, but the variety, Bee's Ruby is a real Autumn bloomer. It is a little large, perhaps, as it grows eighteen inches high, but it is a bright, vivid carmine-pink which is just the color needed to brighten up the rockery in the dull, October and November days.

WINTERED IN FRAMES

Lithospermum prostratum seldom falls as a good Fall flower except when it gets killed out the Winter before. To make sure of having this most beautiful of all blue rock plants (with the possible exception of Gentiana Acaulis), one should take up some plants in November and winter them in frames.

Beautiful Gardens Are Not Built By Chance

If you are intending to improve your garden in any way this Fall, no matter how ambitious or how modest your plans, we can show you how to avoid mistakes. And mistakes in gardening are costly in money and in dissatisfaction. Drop in and talk things over—and let us suggest some interesting plants, too. We have hundreds of varieties.

The Rockhome Garden Shop

Opposite Public Market
John Hutchison, F.R.H.S. and Norman Kent, F.R.H.S.
Garden Architects

SERIAL STORY

"THE LOVE CYCLE"

BY MILDRED BARBOUR

"But," Mansfield cried protestingly, "has Helen proved a real wife to me in my trouble? It's been you and not she, who stood by me and brought me back to self respect. She stood by in the face of misfortune, not because she loved me—only for the sake of appearances and fear of what people would say."

"I wonder," Jane shook her head, "if Helen doesn't really love you in her way? It's not my way, nor yours, but maybe it's very deep and poignant to her."

Mansfield sprang out of his chair and came to kneel in front of Jane. He reached up his arms and clasped her slim body.

"Nothing in all the world can be like my love for you, Jane. It came gradually, founded first on friendship and sympathy—I begin now to think it always existed, although I didn't realize it. Those days when we worked together on the charity drive—I know now why the sun seemed to shine more brightly, why I used to be impatient to finish my work at the office and get to headquarters where you were waiting with your beautiful smile and your calm, lovely eyes. But these last months, Jane—why it isn't love at all that's awakened in my heart. It's adoration, worship, something holy. You are all my life—for you gave me back life when I was dead, mentally, morally and spiritually."

She took his face between her slim, strong hands and looked deep into his eyes.

"I love you, Hal, from the time we began our work together. You were to me a bitter, disillusioned heart, the realization of an idol. My love, too, is beautiful and holy. We can't debase it. And now, you'd better go."

He got to his feet slowly.

"But not for good, Jane. We've got to think this out. Tell me you won't give me up without some effort to solve our problem. There must be a way."

She shook her head.

Two ways—better of which we'll take, you and I. Divorce is one and that's impossible. The other is too sordid to mention. Now please go. I'm very near to the end of my strength."

He took her in his arms again and she didn't resist. She rested wearily against him and, after a moment, he kissed her tenderly on the forehead and released her.

When he had gone, she flung herself on the couch and wept the bitterest tears of her whole life. She believed that this was her hour of retribution and it seemed to her that she was crushing her heart in her bare hands. When her mother came up from Virginia a few days later, looking fresh and rosy after

her long vacation, she was shocked at Jane's appearance.

"Child, what have you done to yourself? You look like a figure of tragedy. Has anything happened?"

"Nothing, darling," Jane forced a smile. "But I'm glad to have you back. I've not been very happy."

"Ellie again?" Mrs. Marlowe whispered.

Jane shook her head.

THE CONFESSION

Jane went to New York to take charge of her husband's body and see that it was decently laid away, and she determined to do it without bitterness.

Until she arrived in Penn Station, she had no idea how Ellis Haynes had met his death. The telegram had stated only that he had been killed.

It was after midnight when the train pulled into the terminal. There were few people aboard and she experienced a distressing sense of loneliness, quite apart from her errand, when she climbed the stairs to the upper level of the station, which was cold and echoing.

As she passed through the gates, a man detached himself from the little group which waited for travellers.

"Mrs. Haynes? Perhaps you don't

remember me, I'm Jim Hardy. I met you several times with Ellis at Delmonico's in the old days. I sent you the telegram. It's sad business."

He was old, but he presented a travesty of youth, apparent and pitiful. He was flashily dressed with a diamond gleaming in his shirt front and another on his hand. Jane recalled him vaguely as one of the little group of satellites which had revolved around Haynes in the days of his apparent prosperity.

"I found your address in Ellis's pocket," he explained, while he guided her to a taxi. "I didn't know just what I ought to do, but I guess, in a case like this, a person ought to forget bad feelings, so I sent you the wire on a chance."

"It was kind of you," Jane told him. "When I answered it I had no idea who you were. Forgive me for forgetting an old acquaintance, and let me tell you for going to the trouble of meeting me."

"We may be a rum lot," he said, "but when trouble comes, we pretty nearly always stick together."

When they were in a taxi, speeding up Seventh Avenue, Jane asked:

"How did it happen?"

"I'd rather not tell you all of it," he replied, "but it was this way. There was a row downtown. Ellis had been coming there pretty regularly to get—well, his brand of pop, who was hitting it up. The three of them used to sit around a table and talk till all hours. They were thick as cream, but the girl was crooked and we all knew there'd be trouble sooner or later. Night before last, she said she was through with this fellow—said she was going away. This chap was full of domestic mistakes. He got the idea it was bigger game. Well," he ended with a shrug. "Ellis went out with a .38-calibre through his heart—the girl got away."

Jane was silent a moment.

"And the other man?"

"The bulls got him. Oh, he'll burn for this, no mistake."

"Burn?"

Jane shuddered.

"Take me where I have got to go and let me get it over as soon as possible."

It was two days later, after Ellis Haynes had been laid away with as decent ceremony as Jane could manage, that she was asked to come to the office of the assistant district attorney. She went, her whole soul sick with loathing over this mess of the underworld which had reached up its unclean fingers and clutched her skirts.

Awaiting her there, she found Davidson in the custody of two stalwart guards.

He was only a travesty of the dapper, assured officer she had met in Mansfield's office so long ago. White, shaking but with red-rimmed, venomous eyes, he reached out a claw-like hand and grasped her arm.

"Listen to me, I croaked. Your husband! It was the best day's work we ever done for you. But I made a mistake. He wasn't the guy Dora was leaving me for. I know now, up to his neck in it. They'll send me to the chair because of her. But she's going to get something hot. Listen. Remember that fellow Mansfield you were working for the last time I saw you? Know what happened to him?"

"Yes," Jane forced herself to answer calmly.

"Well, he's innocent—see! The claw-like hand dug into her arm and the lean face twitched spasmodically. "I got into old man Weston's office one night and cleaned out the safe. Dora helped me. She planned the whole thing. It wasn't enough for her to get the money and bonds. She was dead set on framing Mansfield. So we put some of the haul in his safe. It covered us and raised trouble for him."

"You actually mean—" Jane leaned forward tensely.

"It's the truth," he declared.



THE FRENCH INVADE GERMANY—After unsuccessful attempts by statesmen of both countries to bring France and Germany together on friendly terms, the French and German workers have solved the problem by holding a workers' Olympic athletic meet. This shows the French contingent marching into the athletic field in Berlin with a German banner bearing the word France.



First of the new stage season's stars on Broadway are Marion Cookley in "Spring Fever" (above), and below at left is Lucille Bazar in her aunt Zelda's show, "A Lucky Break," and, at right, Katherine Alexander, in "It All Depends."

A PAGE OF INTEREST TO CHILDREN

DESCRIBE YOUR HOBBY FOR THE BENEFIT OF YOUR FELLOW READERS

Series of Prizes Offered for Best Description to Reach
The Times by September 5; Weekly
Awards in Addition

Have you a hobby-horse? Not the kind with a wooden head and a long broomstick handle, but a genuine handicraft at which you like to work in your spare time? If you have and are keen to tell about it, there is a series of weekly prizes and one grand final award waiting for you in the contest now under way.

This is not an essay contest in any sense of the word, and no matter how badly your entry is written or how many mistakes you make in spelling if your contribution is interesting to others it will be used. Entries should be confined to 350 words and should be in by Tuesday in each week.

A weekly prize of one dollar, and a final award of \$5 in value, awaits the leaders in this contest, which is now open and will close on September 5. The contest is open to girls and boys of sixteen years of age and under, and no legitimate hobby is barred.

What do you most like to do with your hands when you have plenty of spare time in which to amuse yourself? Do you take photographs; draw; paint; mold in wax or plaster; handle a fretsaw; trace with a burning needle; or what? Nearly every girl and boy in the community has a hobby of some kind. Most of these hobbies can be turned to useful account if followed in an intelligent way.

Wireless has claimed the attention of many, and it is no debarring from this contest as it is indeed an educational hobby. Do not feel bound by the hobbies you see mentioned here, your hobby, no matter what it is, will be of interest to your fellow readers.

Just take paper and a pencil, and sit down to tell about it in your own words. Tell us how you came to take up the hobby in the first place. How you went about getting the tools you needed for the work, and what it means to you now.

The object of the contest is to compile an index of the handicrafts that appeal to girls and boys, with some knowledge of how each is performed. You may be interested in one type of work; another in a very different type, but together you will be able to tell us all about it.

There is a great deal of interest taken in the handicrafts, and often this interest leads to a career in store for those who practice their hobby with intelligence. Do not write and tell us your hobby is "shooting marbles" or "diving" for those are sports, or at least come under that general title. On the other hand kite-flying might be taken as a true hobby for it entails the making of the kite with which to carry on the fun.

Remember this contest has nothing to do with an essay or competition, and literary ability will not be a factor in the judging so much as the genuine interest of the account. If you have a hobby and are keen about it, tell us how you go about it, and what it means to you. Use your own words, or words that will be understood by any girl or boy of your age, for all will want to read your story for themselves.

Address all communication to "Hobby Contest, Children's Page, The Times, Victoria, B.C." Every entry will be kept and judged for the final award, as well as having a place in the judging for the weekly prize. The final award will be \$5 or \$5 worth of material with which to carry on your own particular hobby. Now get busy and show us what you can do.

BEDTIME STORY

Uncle Wiggly's Snow Balls

Copyright, 1925, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate
(By HOWARD R. GARIS)

It was still hot in Woodland where the animal boys and girls lived. It was very hot, even though they ate Uncle Wiggly's ice cream cones, and fanned themselves with the broad leaves from the burdock plant. It was hot, even though those who could swim splashed about in the waters of the frog pond.

"Uncle Wiggly," said Nurse Jane Fuzzy Wuzzy to the rabbit gentleman when the sun was getting hotter and hotter, "Uncle Wiggly, it seems to me you could do something to cool off these poor children! They are suffering from the heat. You are smart—can't you think of some way to do it?"

"I might buy more ice cream and give them all strawberry cones as I did yesterday," Mr. Longears replied.

"No, that would hardly do," answered Nurse Jane. "Too much ice cream might make them ill. Try again," and when she saw Uncle Wiggly beginning to twinkle, his pink nose she finally cried: "I know it! I know you would think of some game they could play that would cool them off!" For the rabbits, dogs, kittens, ducks, chickens, squirrels and other animal children were trying to keep cool around Uncle Wiggly's hollow stump bungalow. But it was hard work. "But you can think of a way—I know you can!" cried Nurse Jane. Oh, you twinkling nose!" and she playfully shook

her paw at the bunny gentleman. "I will take the children down to the end of the garden and play a snowball game with them," said Uncle Wiggly suddenly.

"A snowball game," cried Nurse Jane. "What do you mean? There are no snowballs in hot weather." "I told you it was a game," said Uncle Wiggly. "And, as in most games, you have to imagine, or pre-



Out of the woods came the bad Bushy Bear.

tend, some things. Now, down at the end of my garden grows a bush with clusters of white berries. They are called snowballs. They are white, but are smaller than the snowballs the children make.

"Now I think if I took Scooter and Tootie and Nipper and Skipper and all the others down there, and they played throwing the soft, little white snowballs at each other they could imagine it was winter," said Uncle Wiggly. "And they could pretend they were cooled off."

"Oh, that's fine!" cried Nurse Jane. "Please do it."

Soon Uncle Wiggly and many of the animal children were in a shady part of the garden, where grew the snowball bush. From it the players of this new game picked the white, soft berries and threw them at each other.

Susie Littletail hit Jackie Bow Wow on the nose with a Summer snowball, and Charlie Chick let one white ball fly and it banged Jillie Longtail, the mouse, on his tail. Then Johnnie Bushytail, the squirrel, climbed up a tree and dropped a big snowball on Uncle Wiggly's head.

"Ouchie! Wowchie! I'm freezing! I'm covered with snow!" cried the rabbit gentleman, and he trembled and shook and made believe he was shivering so that all the children laughed.

"Oh, this is a lovely game!" cried Baby Buntie.

"Well, I'm going to play this game, too!" suddenly growled a voice and out of the woods came stalking the Black Bushy Bear—not good, kind, Mr. Stubbytail, but a bad bear. "I'm going to play the nibbling ear game!" growled the Bear, looking at Uncle Wiggly.

"Don't let the bad chap nibble our

ears!"

"Don't let the bad chap nibble our

ears!"

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Uncle Wiggly!" cried the animal children. And they picked so many snowballs from the bush, and threw them at the bear so hard, that in a little while he was all covered, until he looked like a snowdrift.

And before he could claw his way out to scratch any ears, Nurse Jane telephoned for five Police Dogs who came and arrested the Bear and took him off to jail, where he may be yet, for all I know.

But the animal children were very cool after this. "And if the clothes brush doesn't slide down stairs and tickle the hat rack in the ribs, I'll tell you next about Uncle Wiggly and the icicles."

CHILD'S STORY OF THE HUMAN RACE

By RAMON COFFMAN

Once way people were punished 200 years ago was to put them "in the stocks." This meant that their legs were held tightly in an opening. Sometimes, one leg was so held, sometimes both. You can imagine how it felt to have one's legs held in the same place, hour after hour. They would surely "go to sleep"—and how would the person feel then? I think he would be wondering whether he really had any legs any more.

Just as bad—perhaps, worse—was being in public where everyone could look at you.

To be put in the stocks was one of the lighter kinds of punishment. It might happen to a tramp, or to a beggar who pretended he had too much the matter with him. Women, as well as men, were sometimes put in the stocks, as you can see by the picture we publish to-day.

Still worse was the pillory. It was a frame in which a man's head was held just as firmly as feet in the stocks. In some cases, the hands were also held firm at the same time as the head.

There was a time when a Puritan named John Lilburne was put in the pillory. Before being placed there, he was whipped while walking through the streets of London. Instead of howling with pain, he shouted defiance against the men who were against Puritans.

After his head was stuck in the pillory he found that his hands were still free. Thrusting them into his pockets, he pulled out leaflets which he tossed to people standing nearby. To keep him from saying anything more, he was gagged. Then he stamped with his feet, and the people knew he meant:

"I am gagged, but I still stand on the side of the Puritans!"

WHEN WOMEN BOWED

Women's styles have been changing for hundreds upon hundreds of years. It seems that women never want to get "settled" on the fashion of their dresses or hats.

We are showing you to-day a picture of a group of women who lived some time before Columbus first came to America. They are all mounted on horses, and all wear loose-flowing robes which reach below the feet.

If you will look closely, you will see that no two women wear just the same kind of hat. The first one is a queen. She wears what is called a "steepie" hat, because of its steeple. Another woman wears a somewhat similar hat, but it is not so tall.

The steepie hat was widely worn in both France and England. It helped short women to look tall, and tall women were able to tower over the tallest men. When a woman with such a hat entered a doorway, she had to stoop to keep her headgear from being knocked off. A French king of that period had carpenters make the doorways of one of his castles larger so that the queen, and her ladies could pass through easily.

The so-called "horned hat" came into use during the same century. As its name might make you think, it had two peaks or "horns."

In some cases, it was even said

that the hats "made one think of Satan."

Monks and priests did not like the new kinds of hats. Some of them went about the country preaching against women who wore such headgear. Their sermons caused the tall hats to be left at home for a while, but before long women would begin to wear them again—often putting on still taller ones.

Husbands did not like the "steepie" or the "horned" hats because they cost so much money; but that did not stop the wives. The only thing

which did stop them was the coming of new fashions.

PAINT AND BEAUTY SPOTS

At the present time, some women spoil the looks of their faces by dabbing on "rouge," or red "paint." Several hundred years ago, women used two kinds of paint—white and red. The white paint was supposed to make their skin look fair, and the red was used to make their cheeks seem full of ruddy health.

Of course the paint really made their look less well than ever, but

they did not know that. They fooled themselves into thinking that the "make-up" helped them to be pretty.

Nowadays there is a bit of a fad for young women to put "beauty spots" on their faces. These appear to be tiny pieces of black court-plaster.

It is interesting to note that there was a fad of that kind almost 200 years ago. Some women were not content to put on just one black spot—they almost covered their faces with circles and stars and crescent moons.

The idea of spotting the face seems to have come from the claim that the goddess Venus had a mole on one of her cheeks.

Perfumes have been used by women for ages. The custom dates back to the golden age of ancient Egypt. We have a recipe for making perfume which was used at the time of the beauty spot fad in Europe. The recipe says that the wings and claws of pigeons should be ground to a powder. Into this powder should be mixed fresh eggs, honey, lilies, camphor and turpentine.

A custom of carrying small mirrors sprang up among French women. The mirrors were sometimes sewed to the shirtwaist. In other cases, they were hung from the girdle. When a woman wanted to look at her hair—or at her false beauty spots—it was easy for her to do so.

Walking-sticks were often sported by noble dames of that period. The sticks usually had the images of birds carved on the handles. (Copyright, the John F. Dille Co., Chicago).

Avoiding Work

Was Gerald's Hardest Task

Gerald was his name; though if little boys were christened now as they used to be, after their habits, he should have been known without doubt as "I Don't-Wanta." The mere suggestion of a chore was unbearable to Gerald, and he would scheme for long hours in an effort to avoid work. Not that that got him anywhere for in the end he was made to do the work anyway, and had his scheming for nothing.

Gerald's favorite excuse came in school days, when he was forever "not feeling well." Gerald would get up happy, healthy and strong in the morning and just about ten minutes before school time he would be a sick young man. For a long time his parents gave in to him and let him stay home from school; and of course that is what he wanted. When it was safely too late to go to school he would become suddenly well again.

But Gerald tried this ruse once too often, for one day he was overheard by his grandmother saying that he was "not well enough to go to school." Before he knew it Gerald was rushed to bed. He had to take bitter tasting medicines, and could not have anything he wanted to eat. Instead, it seemed to him, his food was everything nasty and disagreeable.

That afternoon his parents went for a picnic, but Gerald was not allowed to go, for had he not said he was not well enough for school. In the evening it was the same story, everyone went to the theatre save Gerald. More medicine and ill-tasting foods followed that night, and indeed Gerald was glad when the day was over.

Next day, curiously enough, he was all well again, and never after that did anyone hear him say, "I Don't Wanta." He had learned one lesson in life, and that is it pays to do right away whatever is waiting to be done.

WHAT RESULTS?

Fond mother: "This is my daughter Oswaldolyn; such a bright little girl."

Oswadolyn: "What was that clever thing I said yesterday, mother?"

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The Business of Being a King

ROYALTY AT THE COUNTER
Supplying the Needs of the Sovereign and His Consort
BY A COURT HISTORIAN

IN BYGONE DAYS, the thought of going into the market place and buying after the manner of the common people, would have been repugnant to royal personages. Even Queen Victoria had no liking for shops, and preferred that commodities should be submitted to her periodically so that she might make a selection. For this business, however, she had little time and less taste. But times have changed, and our present King and Queen take a lively interest in purchasing their needs.

The King is a rare and cautious "shopper," but the Queen as becomes a lady, is an enthusiast. Between them, they have been interested and discriminating patrons of trade. It must be frankly admitted that the King finds little time for visits to shops and trading establishments. His patronage is almost entirely restricted to the holders of the royal warrant. These tradesmen receive an intimation of the King's requirements, and forthwith they send a selection of goods to the palace for His Majesty's inspection and choice.

Sometimes the King may stroll into Piccadilly to indulge in a little shopping. He has walked quietly along with a friend, and quite unobserved visited art dealers and generally talked of pictures. He has been known to order from a famous provision house dainties to delight the children in a London hospital. He has passed happy minutes scanning bookshelves in a shop which holds the secret of visits from many royalties, and he has called elsewhere and purchased a new hat. Such pleasant little excursions are, necessarily rare. His Majesty's time is so fully occupied, that he is largely denied the ordinary amenities of private life. There is also the ever-present possibility of being identified by some indiscreet persons who would turn the quiet walk into a public demonstration.

Shopkeepers, particularly those

who have the honor of royal appointment, are conscious of this risk. They are delighted to have a call from the King. But they must be content with rare visits, and to do their chief business for His Majesty at the Palace. Charming informal are many of these trade visits to the royal home. Even a messenger boy has talked with the King, and a young saleswoman has been received by Her Majesty with a reassuring smile which set the girl completely at her ease.

"UNDER ROYAL PATRONAGE"

There is another reason why the King goes shopping so rarely, and when he does so, confines his visits to trusted traders who have the warrant of appointment. Once upon a time, His Majesty made many chance calls at the fancy took him or when he saw something which appealed to his eye. But the shopkeepers were not content with the honor of a visit from the King; they promptly advertised the fact to the public.

Two glaring instances were brought to notice. His Majesty had been pleased with an amusing little mascot he saw in a shop window. A few days later the gilded words, "Under Royal Patronage," appeared over the shop. It was only removed after strong representations from Buckingham Palace. The other use of His Majesty's name was even more impudent. The King, with his characteristic large heartedness, halted in the street and made a small purchase from a street hawker who had managed to find a pitch not far from St. James's Street, and had a pathetic tale to tell. On the following day, the man had a vulgarly ornate card announcing to passers by that he was selling articles "as supplied to King George V." It was not long before the card disappeared.

Such abuses of the royal favor became very common at one time, and it unquestionably influenced the King in checking any inclinations he might have to

go shopping. No trader may make capital out of the fact that he has supplied His Majesty with any specific article. He must be quietly content with the honor. Nor may a shopkeeper describe his business as being "Under Royal Patronage," however frequently or generously the King or Queen may have dealt with him.

The use of the royal name and royal arms for business purposes is now very wisely and carefully guarded, and misuse will involve the too-enterprising shopkeeper in serious trouble.

"BY APPOINTMENT"

As a fact, permission to make use of the fact of royal patronage is seldom granted as the result of a casual call or a chance purchase. Where it is done, and the trader has made application, through the Lord Chamberlain of the Keeper of the Privy Purse, simply stating his reasons, and revealing the use he proposes to make of the permit. The request is dismissed at once if it is transparently undesirable. Otherwise the application is submitted to His Majesty, and, if it is his pleasure, the shopkeeper will receive a letter from the private secretary, intimating the royal interest in his wares. This, however, is now an exceedingly rare concession.

The general rule is that a shopkeeper must have supplied goods directly to the King or Queen, and have given satisfaction, for at least three years, before an application to use the royal title can be entertained. Having rendered this service, the trader may hope for a royal warrant of appointment, which alone entitles him to the use of the royal arms in his business. Extreme care is taken in granting these coveted distinctions. Transactions are reviewed and reports on the firm are made by the court officials who direct those departments of the royal household to which supplies have been sent. If the King approves, the trader receives the warrant of appointment as a provider to the

Sovereign; it is invariably signed by the private secretary. As a rule, individuals are named in the warrant, but sometimes it is given to companies, and then care is taken to see that the firm is accurately described. This is important, because the warrant cannot be transferred. It is automatically cancelled on any change in the proprietorship of a business, and bankruptcy also renders it void.

"Once a royal warrant holder, always a warrant holder," has been a very common fallacy. It has been assumed that only a dissolution of partnership or insolvency could annul the honor. But

protection of the privilege, as well as to uphold its dignity in use, they have an association of their own, under royal charter, which is, perhaps, the most secret trade body in the kingdom. **UNOCCURRED SHOPPING** Circumstances restrict the shopping activities of King George, but he does not find them irksome. Queen Mary, on the other hand, is entirely at her ease and perfectly happy when shopping. Her expeditions are very feminine and wholly without ceremony. She by no means confines her calls to royal warrant holders, but exercises the freedom of every woman to shop

where she pleases. Accompanied by a lady-in-waiting, she will drive into the shopping district, leave the car, and pursue her plans on foot.

There is the real shopping instinct in the Queen. It lures her into all sorts of shops in all kinds of places. Her only fear is of public recognition, for that means a crowd, and an end of her enjoyment.

One grey afternoon she drove out from Buckingham Palace to pay a visit to a Bond Street art gallery, and a shopping call in Piccadilly. Yet a chance remark by the lady in attendance about a tiny shop near Holborn with quaint specimens of art work,

aroused the Queen's curiosity in a moment. Nothing astonished the poor denizens on that back street more than the appearance of a royal carriage, and the entry of the Queen into the very humble little depot of novelties. Her Majesty delights in such adventures.

A similar expedition, in another direction, is worth recalling, because it produced a spontaneous and well deserved tribute to the Queen as a shopper. On this occasion Her Majesty was accompanied by Princess Mary, and made a purely chance call at a shop showing some beautiful examples of furniture and pottery. Her Majesty looked through the show rooms and made some small purchases without her identity being discovered. As she left the assistant who had served the Queen remarked to a friend who was present, "Charming woman—and such good taste."

QUEEN'S GOOD TASTE

There could hardly be a more appropriate description of Her Majesty on her shopping expeditions. She buys all the presents given by herself and nearly all given by the King. Her excellent judgment is invariably the subject of appreciative comment among all fortunate recipients.

Gifts for birthdays, weddings, christenings and Christmas form the chief part of royal shopping expeditions. Necessaries of all kinds are usually ordered, through a department of the Household, by telephone, letter or special messenger. The goods are then delivered to the Palace for selection by Her Majesty.

Consequently, the shops where new and old furniture, objects of art and beautiful needlework are sold, receive most royal visits.

The Queen is as much addicted to the delights of a "shop fuddle" as her subjects, and frequently calls at a shop just for a look round. Of course, no notification is sent that Her Majesty is about to call. She has an encyclopedic knowledge of the inside of most of the pri-

mate art galleries and picture shops in the West End, as well as those of the principal furniture dealers.

The Queen is a shrewd shopper. She insists upon having the history of some piece of antique plate or furniture which she contemplates buying, and displays a lively interest in its pedigree. Another charming characteristic is her genuine interest in modern designers. If she likes some modern article of good design and craftsmanship, she habitually asks the shopman for the name of the designer, and she likes to have information of where the work has been done. She spends many free and untrammelled hours examining fine pottery and glass.

But the Queen does not confine her shopping zeal to London by any means. It has been no secret at the Court that whenever Her Majesty has gone into the provinces for a visit she has invariably endeavored to snatch a little time from her programme to pay calls at interesting shops.

The royal household contains innumerable mementoes of these visits. Furniture from Enham, exquisite bowls from Hanley, lovely needlework from a Sussex village shop, and embroidery from Buckingham.

HER MAJESTY'S SHREWDNESS

One sometimes hears fashionable shopkeepers declare that they must give credit to their titled customers, and the credit is too often long. The royal method of shopping certainly does not encourage this. All goods sent to the order of the royal departments in the Palace are duly invoiced in the business way and payment is prompt.

On the rare occasions when the King goes shopping, he may be accompanied by his private secretary or by one of the gentlemen-in-waiting, and His Majesty or his companion pays for the purchases.

The Queen has no love for the credit system in personal shop-

ping. It has frequently happened that a trader receiving a royal visit for the first time and unfamiliar with the ways of Her Majesty, but over anxious to oblige or, better still, to "open an account," has offered to send her purchases and to send the bill in due course. The Queen has very firmly, but with a smile, made her invariable reply, "No, I will pay." And it has happened occasionally that Her Majesty has been so engrossed in shopping as to find her private purse exhausted when she has selected some article. It would be so easy to have it sent to the Palace and pay later. The shopkeeper would be only too delighted to have the honor. But the Queen will not have it so.

Sometimes the article has been laid aside and sent for. There have been other times when Her Majesty has made it a pleasant pretext for another visit.

The business instincts of the Queen find expression in other ways than in mere shopping visits. Matters affecting the furnishing of the palaces, the improvements in kitchen and domestic quarters, and a hundred and one household affairs come under her notice. Her Majesty has a very comprehensive knowledge of prices and the trader who thought to deceive her about value would find that he had made the mistake of his life. So high is the King's opinion of his consort's judgment and ability that when, during the war, he was incapacitated by being thrown from his horse, he conferred upon her the power to convene councils on his behalf.

It was unnecessary for Her Majesty to exercise this authority, but had occasion arisen, Queen Mary would have presided over the Privy Council. And it is safe to say that she would have done so with shrewdness and a wise appreciation of the business to be transacted.

NEXT WEEK—"Courtiers and Servants."

the get-rich-quick youth. He'll figuratively die of heartbreak many, many times.

And, right there, to a large extent is where Gray's job comes in. Meeting thousands of lads he tries to weed out those whose temperament does not agree with the dreams kindled by young imaginations and enthusiasms. Daily scores are discovered who are unhappy in the business whirl and who realize that the farms and the outdoors call more loudly than the money marts.

Also he discovers lads of unusual talent for business affairs who may some day be the Leimons and Schwabs of their day.

Meanwhile the cities and towns and hamlets continue to pour their aspiring youths upon the "street," and Gray cautions that they ponder well whether or not they are ready to make the sacrifices of thrift and study that must be wedged into the excitement of the day if eventual success is to be achieved.

Jesuit Priest Exposes Mediums Trickery By Photographing Ghosts

NEW ORLEANS, La., Aug. 15.—Ghosts aren't exclusive or upstage a bit. They will go through their tricks just as readily for a Jesuit priest as for the best medium in the land.

And, when they get through, the priest is apt to prove a whole lot more talkative about their stunts than the medium would.

In proof of all this is offered the work of the Rev. Father Carlos De Heredia, a member of the faculty of St. Francis Xavier College, New York, who is spending his summer at Loyola University here exposing spiritualistic "fakes."

Father De Heredia began by collecting a committee of men who wouldn't believe in a spiritualistic demonstration if it hit them in the nose. Then he told them he was going to produce "psychic phenomena" for them, and defied them to catch him faking.

HOW HE DID IT He did and they didn't. Then he explained. A newspaper photographer brought a camera and some sealed plates. With these he took pictures of Father De Heredia.

And on each picture, beside the matter-of-fact priest, could be seen the ghostly form of some one who wasn't there when the picture was taken.

In some pictures this form would be looking over the priest's shoulder. In others it would be lurking in the background, dimly seen.

In one photograph a long, ghostly arm was seen projecting from Father De Heredia's side, tipping a chair that was eight feet away.

COMMITTEE STUMPED The committee was stumped. So was the photographer.

Then Father De Heredia explained. In a side pocket of his coat he carries a number of "type" pictures

—girls, soldiers in uniform, old men and the like. They are mounted on thin cardboard and treated with luminous, phosphorescent material. Each can be concealed in the palm

of the hand. They glow faintly in the dark.

When the plates are put in the plate holders by the photographer in the dark room, with the committee standing by to "prevent trickery," the priest palms one of these pictures and manages to hold his cupped hand over each plate for a second or two.

PLATE RECORDS IT

The sensitive plate records the picture. Later, when a photograph is taken, that impression is revealed beside the subject.

Simple, isn't it?—if you know how? The long, ghostly arm gets on the plate in the same way, only the priest has to be more careful to get it in the exact centre.

Time and again he mystified the committee, and they remained puzzled until he explained.

WHAT ECTOPLASM IS "Ectoplasm," which floats through a darkened room in true astral fashion, was exposed by Father De Heredia as a piece of cheesecloth dipped in phosphorescent preparation.

Rappings on the table he showed were produced by the simple expedient of cracking the knuckles.

Father De Heredia has studied under Houdini, and for some time was associated with that magician in exposing fakes in New York.

"I repeat, all paid mediums are fakes," he says. "I can reproduce any of the 'psychic phenomena' on which they base their claims to communicate with another world. Only I usually do these stunts better than the mediums do them."

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30,000 BOYS SEEK WALL ST. SUCCESS

Edward D. Gray, Through Whose Hands They Pass, Tells of Trials and Problems They Meet While Trying to Climb the Ladder

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—Thirty thousand boys, most of them under seventeen, are growing up in the sunless canyons of steel and brick that the world knows as Wall Street.

Fed by Horatio Alger tales and the myriad stories of great success, a never-ending stream flows from every point on the American map into the narrow, darkened thoroughfares of the money centre.

Four hundred may be found daily scurrying like ants as runners for the Stock Exchange. The other thousands are office boys in brokerage or banking or insurance concerns—each with a dream of future financial gianthood.

What sort of boys sticks it out? What is expected of the lads who give up the old swimming hole and the baseball and lots for this hectic life in the trade marts?

The "man-who-knows" smiles at the questions. He has heard them well that, everything being equal, the hordes of boys will find that they have not escaped school, but have just begun it.

"The small-town boys are, on the whole, most successful," says Edward D. Gray, and he is the "man-who-knows" because, as head of the Wall Street Y.M.C.A., he handles the employment problems for scores of great institutions, keeps his eye on the newcomers and gets trembling lads and financial giants better acquainted with each other.

"I say, the small-town boys, because they seem better able to stand the punishment that any youth must expect if he is going to stick in Wall Street. During those years when they are finding what it's all about, the boys must accept a wage that necessitates thrift, careful liv-

ing and restraint. There the small-town boy's training stands him in good stead. Of course, a great fraction of the Wall Street boys are recruited in New York and live at home and thus have a handicap.

"The first thing, and the hardest, is the pounding home of the fact that they must develop knowledge. This is particularly true in the case of older boys who achieve clerkships and similar jobs.

Boy after boy comes to me, says he is unsatisfied with his job and wants to get on Wall Street—because it's thrilling. Most grown-ups see Wall Street in the light of the motion picture thrillers and the sensational novels.

"I ask them what they know about geography, economics and trade matters. Invariably they look at me dumbly and ask, 'What has that to do with it?'

"And I want to tell boys who think about coming to New York—that it has everything to do with it. At this moment we have 1,000 young men attending the Columbia University night schools and thousands more in the New York University and private courses who have come to realize that something more than mere desire is required. If they are going to meet the business kings of the money market, they must know what money is, what markets are and what trade and barter is all about.

"There's plenty to try the mettle of any lad. For the road from the bottom to the top is a long one and lined with many minor jobs from which any number never move. But I believe the Wall Street boys are the keenest, liveliest, most alert group you will find anywhere. They have to be.

"Another thing: the great financiers have learned that it pays to get acquainted with the boys around them. Men whose time is valued

at thousands per minute find time to get the boys together and talk with them for an hour or more. They are ready to give them the benefit of knowledge gained by personal struggle.

"But Wall Street is no place for

the get-rich-quick youth. He'll figuratively die of heartbreak many, many times.

And, right there, to a large extent is where Gray's job comes in. Meeting thousands of lads he tries to weed out those whose temperament does not agree with the dreams kindled by young imaginations and enthusiasms. Daily scores are discovered who are unhappy in the business whirl and who realize that the farms and the outdoors call more loudly than the money marts.

Also he discovers lads of unusual talent for business affairs who may some day be the Leimons and Schwabs of their day.

Meanwhile the cities and towns and hamlets continue to pour their aspiring youths upon the "street," and Gray cautions that they ponder well whether or not they are ready to make the sacrifices of thrift and study that must be wedged into the excitement of the day if eventual success is to be achieved.

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"SPIRIT PHOTOGRAPH" OF FATHER DE HEREDIA. THE PHOTOGRAPHER TOOK THIS COULD NOT UNDERSTAND HOW THE "SPIRITS" GOT THERE UNTIL FATHER DE HEREDIA EXPLAINED



Edward D. Gray

BASEBALL BETTY

By W. O. McGeehan

Illustrated by JEFFERSON MACHAMER

The Story of a Pretty Girl Who Became Such a Baseball Bug That She Invades The Press Box And Interferes Even With The Official Scorer—But a Bottle-Crowned Umpire Wins Her Deepest Interest

BASEBALL BETTY joined the Mastodons quite informally early in the season of the hectic pennant drive which had its climax in the Big Battle. She invaded the press box. Not that the press box at the Polo Grounds is at all exclusive or tinged with any particular literary or journalistic atmosphere. Sometimes the actors and other bandwagon of Broadway crowd out the drab and diffident baseball writers of which I was one. It was for this reason that Mr. Charles Dryden called it the pest box.

The Mastodons were going through their preliminary practice, and the Master Mind was battling them out. The Master Mind is one of the polite nicknames for the manager of the Mastodons. If you call him that to his face she snarls, you fight your own way out of the park.

"I would like to speak to the official scorer," said Baseball Betty. They pointed out Mr. William J. Tanner of the Sun, who was glowering at the press.

Baseball Betty tripped up to Mr. Tanner, who rose and uncovered, a truculently defensive expression glinting through his horn-rimmed spectacles. "Why did you give Heinie Slammerman an error on that one in the eighth yesterday? It was a hard one to handle. I don't think anyone could have held it."

Mr. William J. Tanner spluttered. Most of his colleagues had to hold their hands to their mouths or show unusual interest in the baseball practice.

"Madam," said Mr. Tanner, "I have been scoring for twenty-five years. It was my opinion that the play was an error, and I scored it as such. My scoring never has been questioned."

"Of course, there may be room for argument, but I thought it was a hit," she said sweetly, and passed out of the pest box.

"My whole afternoon is spoiled," complained Mr. Tanner. "I feel like resigning this scoring job. It is a most ungrateful task, anyhow."

In the seventh inning that afternoon Wheat rapped off right-handed Heinie Slammerman. Heinie should have held it, but the ball got away. It seemed a palpable error, but one of the younger writers shouted to the official scorer, "Hit or error," Mr. Tanner?

"A hit," said Mr. Tanner, holding up one finger. The sign of an error is the formation of a zero with the thumb and forefinger. There was no comment, but it was seen that the advent of the lady bug had distorted the judgment of the most meticulously correct scorer in either league.

THE HATED UMPIRE BURKETT

After that the presence of Baseball Betty became noticed not only by the baseball writers attached to the Mastodons, but by the players themselves.

"Do you suppose," asked Merton of the Globe one day, "that she is litten by the charms of Heinie Slammerman? That Brigham Young of baseball has been in more divorce courts than Casey Stengel has been on ball clubs."

This speculation proved unfounded. On her second invasion of the pest box Baseball Betty demanded to be shown the Tribune man. This writer used to handle baseball players without gloves. Some of them used to threaten his life with this picking on poor Bennie Kauffman," she said.

"It's getting a bit cruel. He's in a slump and nobody feels worse about it than he does. You're making him worse. That stuff is driving him crazy, and you do not have to do it."

"Well, if you are that much interested in Kauffman," began the Tribune man.

"I'm interested in the Mastodons, that's all," she said. That declaration seemed to be correct. She was interested in no particular baseball player, and she certainly was not interested in any of the camp followers in the pest box.

On the third visit she asked to talk to Mr. Hamilton Cain, the dean of all the baseball writers. In the days of his youth and agility Mr. Cain had been an infielder on the Mastodons, and one of the most graceful athletes ever in the game. He claimed the invention of the hook slide and the squeeze play, and few disputed him.

A gallant and affable gentleman was Mr. Hamilton Cain, loved by ball players and newspaper men alike. His chief conviction was that all umpires were bad. When the Mastodons were not going so well Mr. Cain would attribute it to the bad umpiring. His pet hate was Jimmy Burkett, the umpire, called Catfish, but not to his face.

"I just wanted to thank you, Mr. Cain," said Baseball Betty, "for that splendid denunciation of Umpire Burkett. He seems to have it in for the Mastodons. That was a wonderful epigram of yours, 'The Mastodons can beat any nine-man ball team in America. But they can't beat a ten-man team when one of them is the umpire.' Mr. Cain, that was real baseball literature."

boast as much, she being Mrs. William Robinson.

The Mastodons hit the road for the invasion of the West, an invasion that was somewhat disastrous. The Mastodons lost the lead before they left Pittsburgh. They were battered about by the Reds in Cincinnati, they left St. Louis with a big hospital list, and the chances for clinching a pennant looking fairly slim.

"Mastodons!" the Master Mind addressed the players. "You're a flock of pink-eyed white rabbits." And that was his mildest comment.

BETTY ADVISES THE MANAGER

The team rallied for a desperate stand at the Polo Grounds, but things were in bad shape. Beauty Bannan sprang a Charley Horse, and the infield had to be juggled. Even the Master Mind did not seem to be adequate to this task. The Dodgers came from the other side of East River and took three out of four.

Baseball Betty came into the pest box and addressed Hamilton Cain. "Why don't you tell the Master Mind to try Fitz at short and leave the rest of the infield the way it was?"

Heinie Slammerman is the best third baseman in the league, but he can't play short, and you know it."

"But Fitz is only a rookie just out of the seminary," objected Mr. Cain.

"But he is a natural shortstop, and you know it," persisted Baseball Betty. "The Mastodons have got to do something desperate to break the bad luck."

"Maybe you're right," admitted Mr. Cain.

"I know I'm right," she said firmly. "You can talk to the Master Mind. Talk to him now."

Mr. Cain bearded the Master Mind in the dugout with his suggestion. "Ham," said the Master Mind, "I think you're silly, but it looks as though these rabbits have blown the pennant, anyhow, and I'll take a chance. Oh, if I only had a few of the old Orioles instead of these seminary girls that call themselves Mastodons and ball players."

The Master Mind sent Fitz to second and the boy started two double plays and wound up with two hits, the last being a double that brought in two runs. He was just nipped trying to stretch it. This was according to his own personal policies. He liked his players to take chances when they made good on them.

The infield held up all right for the time being, but then the pitching staff seemed to collapse all at once like the One-hoss Shay. Rube Watkins' bunions annoyed him, and he went wild. Two right-handers, Tim Lincecum and Tomlinson, were erratic and terrible. The Master Mind assumed all the responsibility and directed the pitching of every ball from the dugout. Not infrequently the Mastodons used five quently to a game. The only thing that saved them for fighting it out with the Phillies for the cellar was their hitting.

They still could hit. The Master Mind finally called down. "Boys," he said, "the infield is in purgatory and the pitching staff is in Hades. But you've still got the pennant in your hats. We've got to bat our way through from here to the Mississippi."

With this dubious cheering resume and prediction the Mastodons started West on their final drive for the pennant. That trip was just one "crucial series" after another and getting more crucial than every game. The pitching was insane, but the bats held out and battered through, mostly in the ninth or tenth innings.

They broke even in Pittsburgh. They made it two to one in Chicago after two near-riots. They beat the Reds and increased the number of indignation patients in Cincinnati.

The Mastodons had become imbued with the same spirit that drove Stallings' Braves through to a pennant and a world's championship when they had nothing visible to the naked eye of the experts. The team just went along with the momentum of its attack. Baseball teams and troops get that way. When they do, barbed wire cannot stop the troops and outright pitching cannot stop the ball players.

That was the status of the Mastodons when the train spewed the expedition into the depot at the city of the big battle. The populace were there to meet it, and they signified their joy with raspberries, as the saying is.

Normally, this city is a kindly and pleasant place. It is hospitable. The residents are fairly repressed excepting at a ball game. I make allowance now for the state of mind of the hard losers at the time. The city has not seen a pennant since Pop Anson was a rookie. The chamber of commerce had impressed upon the citizens that the winning of a pennant by the Scarlatinas that year meant prosperity, taller buildings and a million population. The winning of the pennant by the Mastodons meant bank failures, one-story buildings, and the practical depopulation of the city.

LOCAL FANS ARE HOSTILE

The greeters of the place started by making personal remarks about the Mastodons. They called the Master Mind by an ancient nickname that made him turn purple. They passed some insulting compiments about the non-combatant correspondents. Mr. Hamilton Cain flared at some especially personal criticisms.

Finally the demonstration became slightly physical. Mr. William J. Tanner's face was obliterated momentarily by a lemon-meringue pie which had been aimed at the Master Mind. But the Master Mind had ducked in truly masterful fashion and Mr. William J. Tanner was covered with lemon meringue and indignation. They dug him out on the way to the hotel and he sent a scathing denunciation of the city to his paper.



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It was quite evident that the Mastodons were in for the most crucial of all their crucial series. There were three games to be played. If the Mastodons took two out of three, the pennant was theirs, and what was more important to the athletes—a cut in the world series.

Ordinarily the correspondents were only mildly interested in this phase of it. Most of the New York baseball writers are from other cities and never quite get that home-town feeling for the metropolis. But that greeting at the depot had made out of all of them Mastodon rooters to the bitter end.

Even the reserved William J. Tanner said: "We'll beat them. We must beat them," with sincere emphasis on the plural pronoun.

Every seat in the park had been sold for the series. They jammed some of the noisiest of the loyal rooters down close to the pest box. During the practice they eyed the visiting correspondents with hostile glances. One of the lady fans remarked in very audible tones: "And they are just as bad as the Mastodon players. Probably they would do anything to buy a pennant. That old reprobate with the white hair ought to be ashamed of himself."

This open and uncompunctuated remark about Mr. Hamilton Cain caused the dean of the baseball writers no little annoyance. But he had the polish of a John Drew and continued to dictate his "lead" to the telegrapher without even glancing around.

"Look to the left," said William J. Tanner. "There's Baseball Betty." Simultaneously the ten-old correspondents turned. She was sitting just a few yards back of the pest box, a slim and jaunty-looking figure in that hostile background.

"And that's the face that launched a thousand hits," said the Tribune man poetically.

"It's as good as a breeze off the Harlem River with the sun shining on Coogan's Bluff," said the Globe man.

"It's a sign," declared Hamilton Cain, superstitious like all ball players or ex-ball players. "We'll win sure."

The first skirmish started with the Mastodon pitching staff wobbling according to form. But the Mastodon batting order got busy in the first inning and piled up a lead of three runs. In the third they made it four more.

When the Scarlatinas are winning in a crucial series the Hard Losers go wild. But when their team is losing there is an ominous and brooding silence.

AN AGONY OF SUSPENSE

The Master Mind had to use four of the pitchers, but the Mastodons held that lead. It wound up seven to four. The crowd filtered out in funeral silence. There was repressed homicide in that still, muggy air. A silent mob is a fearsome thing.

There was nothing for the Master Mind to do on Saturday but to put in "Rosey" O'Doul, the collegian, and give him a chance. It turned into an utter rout for the Mastodons. The Scarlatinas got to "Rosey" early. They pounded him all over the field and into the roped-off spaces where the overflow of Hard Losers squatted.

The noise in the stands was not unlike what might be made by a menagerie of 50,000 assorted carnivorous animals being simultaneously fed raw meat. While the Hard Losers take their sorrows with the silence of the tomb, they go to the other extreme when receiving their joys. Only one familiar with the human race indigenous to those parts can appreciate this scene.

They roared down into the pest box: "Thought you could buy a

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pennant, didn't you? Yeh. Well, Wall Street can't butt into baseball!" All this time the portable typewriters were clicking. On Saturdays they must have "early copy." The Hard Losers lingered. There was no screen behind the pest box. They leaned on the shoulders of the correspondents, reading aloud and commenting caustically.

"Send that to the New York Tribune, you four-eyed blankety-blank!" one of them shouted. At the same moment a cushion bounded from the head of the Tribune man. It was followed by a volley of these missiles. One of the fans playfully poured some pop from a bottle over the typewriter being used by Mr. William J. Tanner.

There was nothing for the correspondents to do but to pretend that they were absolutely alone and to keep on writing. When the available supply of cushions was exhausted the crowd dwindled slowly.

The Master Mind was haggard that night. He went to his room early and had the Ace up with him for half an hour. It all depended on the weary soup bone of Arthur Nass. He would face Reb Harris and it would be a pitchers' duel.

Nass started badly. He walked the first one who got to second on the conventional sacrifice. Schmitz drove one through short and the Scarlatinas had a run. With the Scarlatinas in the box it looked as large as six. The Master Mind came out of the dugout during the tumult. He put one arm around Nass's neck as he whispered to him. No need to plead with Nass. A share of the world's series meant that new sedan. No share meant that Mrs. Nass would have much to say of an irritating nature all winter.

The Ace steadied down and the pitchers' duel materialized. Up to the eighth, the Mastodons twice had a man as far as third, but that steaming day was made to order for Reb Harris. There were two out in the eighth when Ryder, the Mastodon catcher, came to bat. Of all of the Mastodons, he was the most hated, for once he had been a member of the Scarlatinas. He had been sold to New York. This could be nothing else but treason.

"Yeh, Jumper. Yeh, Double Crosser," they were screaming. Ryder was the most placid ball player in any league. He chewed a lead of tobacco in a manner that suggested a calm-faced cow chewing her cud. He swung at the second one and drove it into the left-field bleachers for a home run. He trotted slowly and ponderously around the bases, and as he crossed the plate he lifted his cap deliberately.

It was in the eighth. It looked as though the game would last into the twilight. They did not shouting in the stands. They were hoarse and they were in an agony of suspense. The team began to show the tension. The Mastodons came up in the ninth with the head of the batting order.

"HE'S A GAME GUY, ANYWAY"

Hennessey rapped one down to second. It took a bound and went in for a scratch hit as Mr. Hamilton Cain, plying his trade, dictated to the telegraph operator. Smith bunted a second third, and the Scarlatinas third baseman, in his eagerness to gather it up, fumbled. Smith was safe on first. Reb Harris became irritable and wild. Dugan got base on balls. The bases were filled.

"Look," said the Tribune man, "look at Baseball Betty!"

She was perched there above the pest box smiling eagerly, a wingless, well-tailored Victory.

"We win," said Hamilton Cain. "I see it in her face."

The Scarlatinas' catcher went down to talk to Harris, who had begun to stir the dirt on the pitcher's mound irritably with his spike. In the deathlike silence the calling of Jimmy Burkett—Catfish, the hated umpire—behind the plate could be heard all over the field.

"Ball one."
"Strike one."
"Ball two."
"Ball three."

Harris was showing signs of wildness. He was heaving them wide, but up in the stands they began to scream "Robber!" Burkett did not even look around.

"Strike two."
It was as though the stands were packed with dead people as Harris held that fateful ball a minute.

As he threw it there were some stifled moans. Allen at the plate stood motionless as the ball whizzed by. It was wide by an inch.

"Ball four," said Burkett without an instant's hesitation. Allen trotted toward the plate with the run forced in.

Then the wrath of a baffled community broke loose. Some of the fans leaped out of the boxes. The crowd in the outfield tried to surge forward. One pop bottle hurtled into the field close to where the umpire stood and caused him to look around. His mask was off and he held it as a defensive weapon. Scarlatinas flocked around him. The Mastodons in their dugout were waiting with bated breath for the news to come general.

Squads of police mobilized around the plate. The only calm and unruffled figure was that of Catfish Burkett. The bottles descended in a shower. "Robber thief!" the fans shouted. "He's been bought by Wall Street! Kill him!"

The Scarlatinas went back to their positions growling. The police lined up against the wall. Burkett stood

there with his back to the bottle throwers.

"Umpire or no umpire," said old Hamilton Cain, "he's a game guy. Give me a bat."

One of the bottles struck Burkett a glancing blow on the head. He staggered, but pulled himself together and took out his watch. He did not look around. The police in the stands became active. The bottle shower subsided. Burkett rubbed his head and blood showed on his hands.

The field was cleared and the game went on. Harris had settled back into his pitching, and the next three Mastodons were out in order. The Scarlatinas came to bat for the last time. Two pop flies for the first men up. The third struck out.

The silence in the stands was oppressive. The clicking of the portable typewriters sounded like the rattle of musketry. Then the screams again. "Get that umpire! He robbed the team! He stole the pennant!"

The contents of the stands spilled into the field and surged like a tidal wave toward the dressing rooms.

"There'll be murder, sure," said Hamilton Cain. "Come on."

The police were guarding the room. Some of the Mastodons who had hurried through their showers had mobilized—and all of them were carrying bats.

"A game guy," said Hennessey. "We'll stand by him."

Jimmy Burkett came out of the dressing room. He was pale but composed despite the fact that a little blood was trickling down his cheek. "What are all the bats for?" he demanded. "Are you guys going to make some more squawks about my decisions? If you used those bats for what they're made for, we wouldn't have any troubles."

"We thought you might need some help," stammered Hennessey.

"Not a bit," snapped Burkett. He walked toward the players' gate a little dizzy, but with his head high, while that mob growled savagely. Once out on the sidewalk they started to close in on him.

"Kill him, kill the thief!" they screamed. His path was blocked. In another second he would be struck down and trampled under foot. A brick hurtled by, but the aim was wild, and it struck one of Burkett's persecutors on the chest.

Burkett took one step forward. As he did a small, well-tailored figure glided to his side. A girl put her hand lightly on his arm. It was Baseball Betty, as unruffled as when she saw the Mastodons through the crisis.

Burkett looked at her in utter bewilderment. The turmoil had not excited him. The snarling of the wolf pack did not seem to have quickened his pulse a beat. But now he looked puzzled.

"Why, you're late," said Baseball Betty. "We'll have to take a taxi."

From the astonishment of Burkett it was plain that she never had even talked to the Catfish before.

"I—I," he stammered.

"Hurry, dear," she said sweetly. "We'll be late for dinner."

The crowd made way. The dazed umpire found himself in a cab. Hamilton Cain slammed the door on them.

"Well, I'll be hanged!" said Mr. Cain. "If that wasn't magnificent inside baseball, I haven't been anywhere, and I haven't seen anything."

But from that moment Betty was no longer a member of the Mastodons. She became a member of Mrs. Catfish Burkett, the wife of an umpire, and, as such, the consort of a natural enemy of ball players. It was her social ruin; but if she ever realized this, none of the Mastodons or their camp followers ever heard about it.

As the nursery song says, "The lady bug flew away home."

(Copyright, 1925.)

PAINS IN BACK AND SIDES

Ended by Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Fussler, Sask.—"For two or three days every so often I would have such pains in my back and sides that I could not do anything—could not even lie quietly in bed, and my head ached, too. I was this way about three years, but was worse after I was married. I was on a farm with not a house nearer than five miles and there was not a person to advise me, as my folks lived in Manitoba. My sister-in-law told me about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and told me to try it. I took her advice and have been thankful for it ever since. After taking the medicine for three months I can say it has helped me a lot and I am doing fine. I am glad to recommend the Vegetable Compound to others and you may publish my testimonial."

HELEN BALANOFF, Fussler, Saskatchewan.

Often some slight trouble will cause a general upset of the system. Such symptoms as nervousness, painful times, irregularity, dizziness, and headache indicate some form of female weakness.

Women so bothered should give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial. This dependable medicine has helped thousands of women and it is reasonable to expect that it will help you. Try it today. Your druggist sells this medicine.

(Adv.)

Victoria Daily Times

VICTORIA, B.C., SATURDAY, AUGUST 22, 1925

Mr. and Mrs. - By Briggs

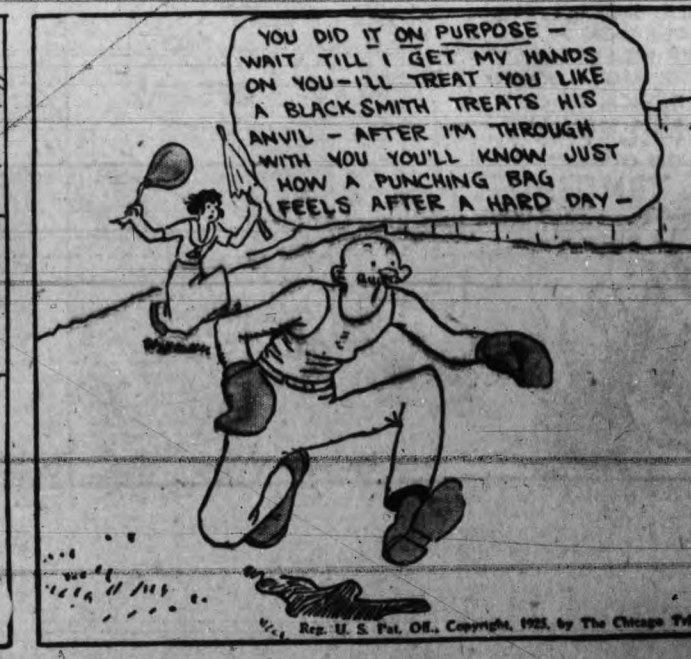
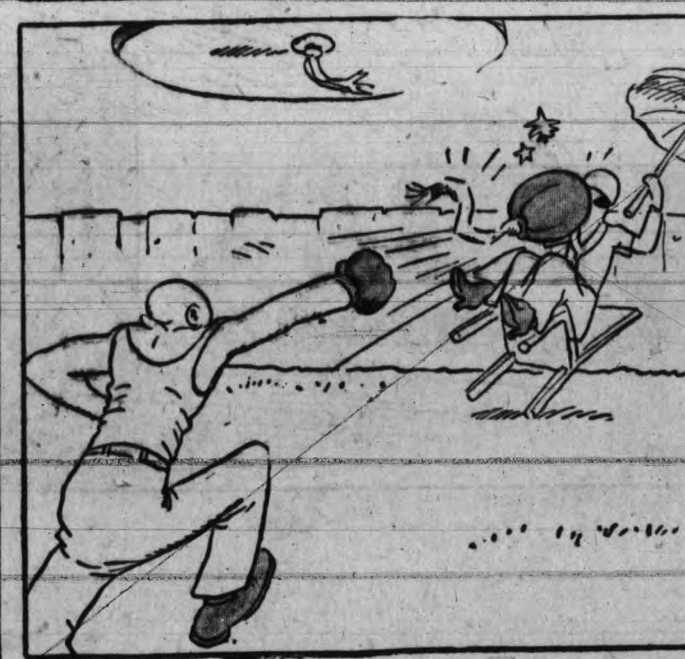
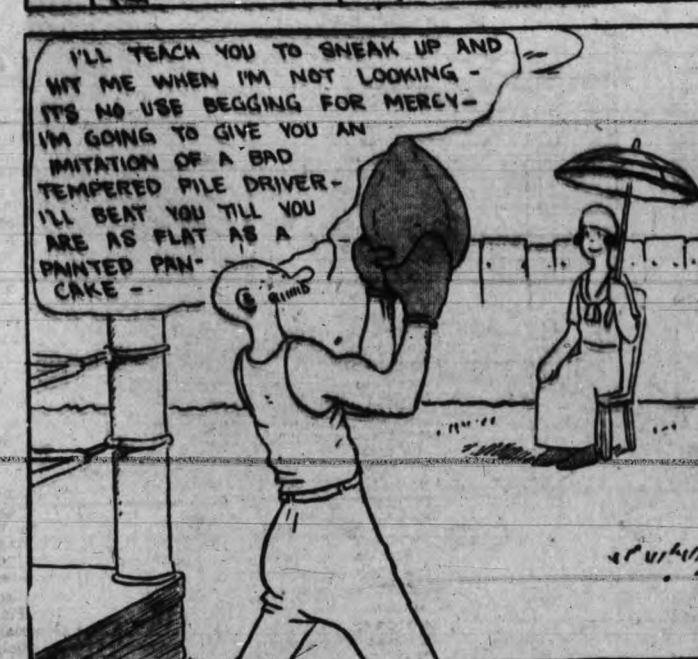
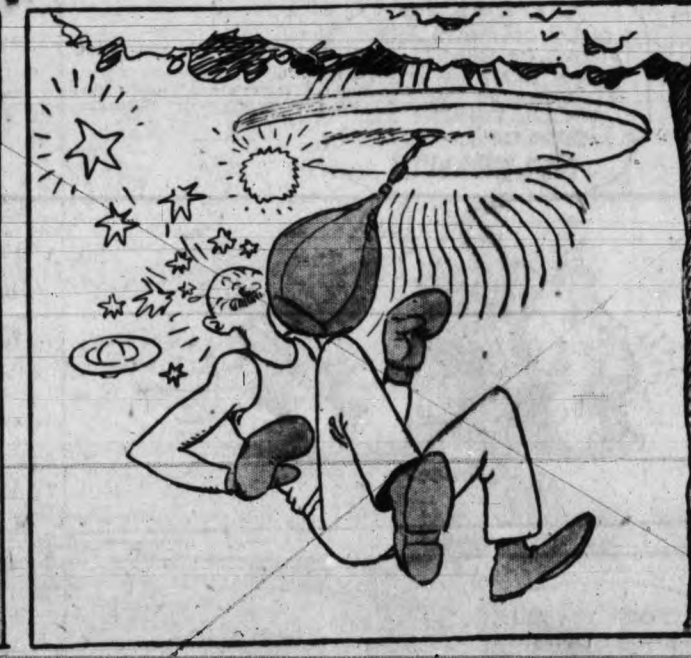
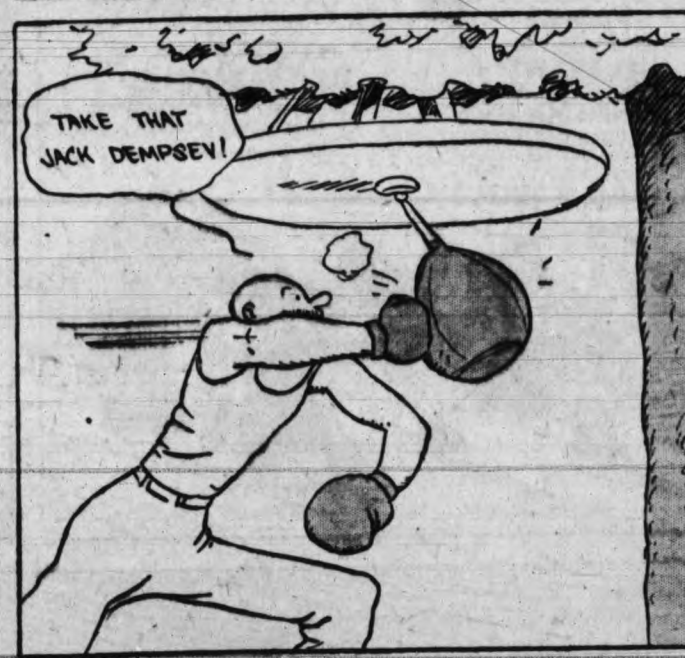
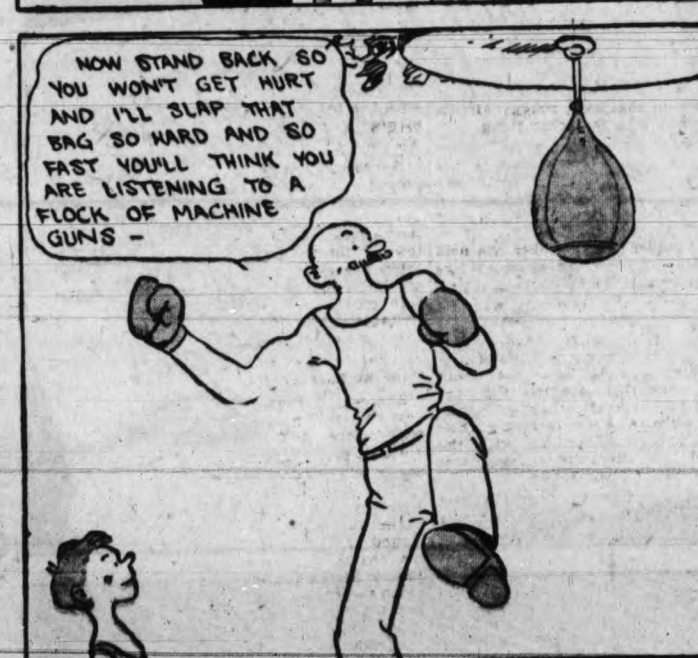
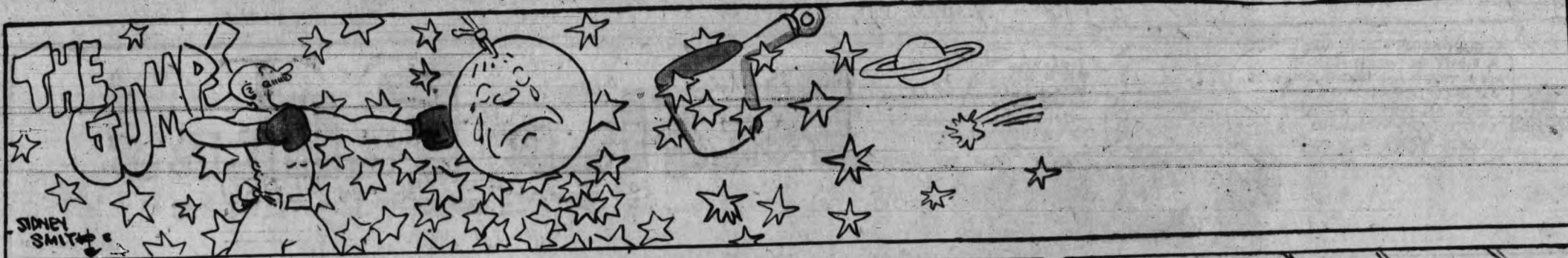




SATURDAY, AUGUST 22, 1925

MUTT AND JEFF ❖ ❖ Will Jeff Drown? Look and See ❖ ❖ By BUD FISHER





SUPPOSIN' THERE WAS A FIGHT BETWEEN A LION AN' A TIGER AN' TWO ELEPHANTS AN' JACK DERRISEY ON ONE SIDE AN' JIMMIE DUGAN ON THE OTHER! WHO WOULD YOU BET ON?

JIMMIE DUGAN!
HOW MUCH DO YOU WANNA BET?

Regular Fellers

by Gene Byrnes



Articles of agreement:
Puddinhead Duffy bets four cents and his pearl handle nife with no blades and his nickel plate shoe horn with the two cents against ten cents that Jimmie Dugan cant push a elephant over with his littel finger

Puddinhead Duffy
Jimmie Dugan

